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## READ THIS.

wiE think we possess some peculiar advantages as Seedsmen that we wish to tell to those to whom we are not personally known. The senior member of our firm is now and has been for the past twenty-five years, personally engaged in growing fruits, flowers and vegetables, in short is a "Practical Gardener" in the most comprehensive sense of the term. Our Florists or Greenhouse establishment, which he personally superintends, covers nearly two acres, solid in glass, and employs an average of fifty hands throughout the year. These greenhouses being at all temperatures, gives us a certain means of testing the germinating qualities of all our seeds, and no seeds of any importance are ever sold without being subject to the most thorough test. We have also for the past five years had a piece of ground set apart as an Experimental Garden, wherein samples of all the leading vegetables and novelties in flowers are tested, so that we are enabled to discard, by our own actual observation, the kinds least worthy of cultivation. We cordially invite any one interested in such experiments to call and examine them during the Summer and Fall months. Our Gardens in Jersey City are within 40 minutes time, by Ferry Boat and Horse Cars, from our Seed Store, 35 Cortland Street, New York, where a card with plain directions of "How to reach the Nursery," will be given to any one applying.

## ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS.

The question is repeatedly asked us, if we guarantee or warrant seeds. We beg to state most emphatically that voe do not, and our employees have strict orders never to do so in any case. Though well believing that the seeds we offer are unsurpassed in quality, yet our practical experience of many years as Market Gardeners, has well assured us of the fact that crops may fail, no matter how fresh or pure the seeds sown to produce them may be. Failure of germination of seeds may be produced from causes that the utmost care from most experienced cultivators cannot control, and the maturing of crops also repeatedly fail, so as to be a total loss, from causes that no human power can avert. Hence to guarantee seeds to invariably produce a perfect crop, would be little short of quackery.

## FORWARDING OF ORDERS.

Except in rare cases, all orders are forwarded the day after they are received by us. The importance of being enabled to do this, particularly in such an article as seeds, where it is so often imperative that there be no delay, can hardly be overestimated.

Those of our customers who require both Seeds and Plants, will find it a convenience to send their orders to us, as the orders can be sent together in one parcel, and in that way save additional express charges-the orders for. Seeds and Plants however, IN ALL CASES, should be made out on separate sheets.

We guarantee the safe arrival of all packages to any part of the country, and will hold ourselves responsible for safe arrival of remittances, sent us, when made in the form of a Draft, Registered Letter, or Post Office Order. Remittances sent us in any other way are entirely at the risk of the sender.



## Oolored Plate of Pansies．

Every variety there represented was taken from our own grounds in June of 1876， and is as exact a counterpart of the natural flower both in size，shape and coloring as well can be．The seeds we offer will vary a little in some of the varieties，but we are certain that they will be at least equal to the types of each color shown in the plate，－ and if treated as we will briefly describe，will bloom abundantly in the open border during the summer months．

The seeds may be sown any time from September to March，though our experience leads us to know that those spring sown，that is，during January，February or March，bloom better during the hot，dry weather in summer than those that have been sown in September and＂wintered over＂in cold pots or frames－these bloom earlier，but get exhausted before the hot，dry weather of summer sets in．We prefer to sow in shallow boxes（two or three inches deep）in light soil，merely covering the seed and pressing the covering slightly with a smooth board．The best temperature for Pansy seeds to germinate in is from fifty to sixty degrees；if much warmer they are apt to rot after coming up．As soon as the plants are well up，and give any indication of damping，we plant them at an inch or so apart in shallow boxes similar to those used for sowing the seed．A cool greenhouse，or to those who have not that convenience，a cool sitting room will answer to keep them in until the ground becomes warm enough for garden operations in spring，when they may be then planted out in the open ground at once，covering up on cold nights with boards or paper．To those who have a cold frame or exhausted hot－bed，it would be best to place them there a month or so before planting in the open ground．

In ordering，please designate by number the variety＇desired．

## 上エエ®区S․

Buyer＇s Selection of any Single Packet（by number），－－－－\＄0 20
＂＂＂Six Packets（＂），－－－－ 100
Or the entire Collection of Twelve Packets，as shown on Plate，－ 150
Strong Pansy Plants，30c．each；$\$ 3.00$ for Full Collection． SENT BY MAIL IF DESIRED．

The great improvement made in the fancy varieties of Pansies has rendered them widely popular，not only as plants for vases or window boxes for spring flowering， but for massing in flower beds in summer no plant is more deservedly esteemed．

# PROPAGATION OF PLANTS BY SEEDS. 

An Extract from Peter Henderson's New Book, "Gaŕdenivg for Pleasure."

Nature provides abundantly for the reproduction of plants, and the difficulty of multiplying by one method is compensated by the ease with which it may be done in another. Whenever we find a plant takes root with difficulty from "slips" or cuttings, in nine cases out of ten we find that it seeds freely, and gives us a ready means of increase. Thus we find the much admired Centaureas, one kind of the "Dusty Millers," the white leaved plants now so much used in massing and for baskets, are exceedingly difficult and slow to root from cuttings, but are readily raised from seeds. Our fine strains of blotched Petunias are also troublesome as cuttings, but make plants quickly from seeds. The Cyclamen, with its turnip-like stem or bulb, could only be propagated by cutting in pieces, disfiguring its shape, and requiring years to form a circular bulb again, but here we have seed coming to our help which germinates freely, and makes a flowering plant in one year. The Apple Geranium never affords proper cuttings from which to make a plant, but it seeds freely, from which splendid plants can be produced in a few months. So the Primulas and Cinerarias, both slow and uncertain from cuttings, seed freely. And so with hundreds of other plants to which our space will not permit us to refer. There is no rule by which we can designate what plants are best propagated by seeds, and what by cuttings, experience being the only teacher, and even the experience of a lifetime is too short for those of us that have had the largest practice.

Seedling plants can be nearly as well raised in the window of a sitting-room or parlor, provided the temperature is right, as in a greenhouse, for seeds do not need a strong direct light while germinating, in fact that is often a difficulty in a greenhouse, as the surface of the seed-bed dries up too quickly in the direct sunshine, necessitating watering, which bakes the surface. The best thing wherein to sow seeds is shallow boxes; these need not be more than two or three inches deep, with open seams at the bottom through which water will drain quickly. Fill the boxes within half an inch of the top with light rich earth; if it can be procured, nothing is better than black leaf-mould from the woods, or light sandy soil mixed with an equal bulk of stable manure, so rotted as to resemble leaf-mould, it will not answer unless rotted as fine as dust. In the absence of either of these, sweepings from a paved street are excellent, mixed with light sandy soil, the object in all cases being lightness of the soil or mould in which the seed is to be sown for if tiny seeds, as many of our flower-seeds are, are embedded in a stiff soil, the germ in many of them is too weak to push its way to the light. When the proper soil has been secured, pat it down with a smooth board until it is as smooth and level as it well can be, then sow the seed over the surface, distributing it evenly; then take a common kitchen sieve and sift just so much earth evenly over the seed as will cover it, and no more; then take a watering pot with the finest kind of a rose, and shower the earth with spray. Keep the box at a temperature as near sixty degrees as possible, taking care to give it a shower of spray only when the surface appears to be dry; but few seeds will fail to germinate under such conditions. But after the seeds have "brairded," as the Scotch gardeners say, comes another difficulty; in quite a number of plants, particularly if sown in the house, just as soon as the seed leaf has developed, and before the first rough or true leaves have formed, the seedling is attacked by a minute fungus, that will often sweep off the whole crop in 48 hours, if not attended to. The required attention is, that as soon as there are indications of the "damping off" of these tiny seedlings, they must be carefully taken up and planted out in similar boxes, prepared exactly as the seed-boxes have been; they may be planted quite closely, not more than half an inch apart, and let their further treatment be exactly as in germinating the seeds. In the course of a few weeks they will have grown freely, and they may then be lifted and placed in similar boxes, but wider apart, say three or four inches, or potted singly in two and a half or three-inch pots as most convenient, until such a time as they are to be planted out in the open ground, or to be used otherwise.

Descriptive List of Novelties in Flower and Vegetable Seeds begins at the end of this General List of Flower Seeds.

## GENERAL LIST

OF

(All Flower Seeds sent Free by Mail on receipt of Price.)
ABOBRA.PER PKT.
Abobra Viridiflora. A very beautiful climbing gourd, with small foliage and oval-shaped, vivid scarlet fruits. Half-hardy Perennial. ..... 10
ABR.ONIA.
Extremely pretty creeping plants, with verbena-like heads of sweet-scented flowers, very effective in beds, rock-work, or hanging baskets; succeed in any light, rich soil. Half- hardy Annuals.
Abronia Arenaria. Pure waxy yellow, deliciously scented, $\frac{1}{8}$ foot. ..... 10

- Umbellata. Rosy lilac, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot
- Umbellata. Rosy lilac, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot ..... 10 ..... 10
ABUTILON.Greenhouse Shrubs, remarkable for their fine foliage and variously colored flowers, bloom-ing in abundance during the winter and spring months; many of the varieties willsucceed well if plunged in the flower border during summer.
Abutilon. Fine mixed varieties, 2 to 6 ft .25
ACACIA.
These highly ornamental-plants, after rendering the greenhouse and conservatory beautiful in spring with their blossoms, may be used in decorating the out-of-door garden, where they will make a fine display. Previous to sowing soak the seeds in warm water several hours. Greenhouse Shrubs. ..... 25
ACROCLINIUM.
One of the best of the everlasting flowers, very extensively used for winter bouquets, for which purposes the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Half-hardy Annuals.
Acroclinium Album. Pure white, 1 ft . ..... 10
- Roseum. Bright rose, 1 ft .
- Roseum. Bright rose, 1 ft . ..... 10 ..... 10
ADONIS.
Showy hardy annuals, lasting a long time in bloom.
Adonis Æstivalis. Scarlet, 1 ft . ..... 5
- Autumnalis. Crimson, 1 ft . ..... 5
ADLUMIA.
A beautiful climbing plant of graceful habit. Hardy Annual.
Adlumia Cirrhosa (Mountain Fringe.) White, 15 ft. ..... 10
AGERATUM.
Very showy plants for large clumps, blooming throughout the summer, and if lifted and potted in the fall, and placed in the parlor or greenhouse, will keep up a succession of beautiful flowers all winter. Half-hardy Annuals.
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Ageratum Mexicanum. Lavender blue, 2 ft
Ageratum Mexicanum. Lavender blue, 2 ft
5
5
Album. White, 15 in
Album. White, 15 in ..... 10 ..... 10
- Nanum. Dwarf, White, 8 in. ..... 10
-Iesseauxii, Rose, 15 in ..... 10

AGROSTEMMA.
PER PKT
Attractive, free-flowering, hardy herbaceous plants, growing freely in any garden soil. Agrostemma Coronaria. (Rose Campion.) Rose, 2 ft . ..... 10
- Cæli Alba. Pure white, 1 ft ..... 10
Rosea. Rose, very pretty, 1 ft ..... 10
ALONSOA.
Very free-blooming bedding plants, flowering all summer. Half-hardy Annuals. Alonsoa Grandiflora. Bright scarlet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 10
_ Linifolia. This was one of our novelties of last year; flowers bright scarlet; very beautiful ..... 25
ALYSSUM.
Very pretty little plants for edging or rock-work, blooming all summer; they also succeed in the greenhouse, for winter and early spring flowers, and are much used for bouquets, on account of their delicate honey-like fragrance.
Alyssum Sweet. White, very sweet. Hardy Annual ..... 5
Saxatile Compacta. Extremely showy yellow. Hardy Perennial. ..... 10
- Wiersbeckii. White and yellow. Hardy Perennial.... ..... 10
AMARANTHUS.
A very ornamental and much admired class of plants. If sown in the frame or greenhouse, and planted out in June, they will form very attractive objects. Half-hardy Annuals. Amaranthus Atropurpureus. Bright blood-red drooping flower spikes, 6 ft . ..... 10
- Bicolor Ruber. A beautiful variety; foliage green and dark red, tipped with yellow, 3 to 5 ft . ..... 10
- Tricolor (Josepli's Coat.) Leaves red, yellow and green; very handsome. ..... 5
NIelancholicus Ruber. Foliage blood-red; well adapted for ribbon belts or groups, $1 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 10
Salicifolius (Fountain Plant). This beautiful variety attains a height of from four tosix feet, with gracefully drooping willow-shaped leaves. In the later stages ofgrowth, the leaves are brilliantly banded and tipped with orange, carmine andbronze10
- Henderi. This is one of our new varieties of last year, and in its beautiful leaf markings produces a range of color not often seen. ..... 25


## AMIMOBIUM.

A very useful everlasting, for making dried winter bouquets, forming also a showy plant for the garden. Hardy Annual.
Ammobium Alatum. White, 2 ft5

## ANAGALLIS.

Very pretty small plants, exceedingly valuable for beds, vases, or rock-work. Half-hardy Annuals.
Anagallis Grandiflora Cærulea. Large, sky-blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10

- Sanguinea. Bright ruby, beautiful, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 10



## ANEMONE.



## ANTIRRHINUM MAJUS (Snap Dragon).

One of the most useful summer and autumn flowering perennials, vieing with the Carnation in the variety of their stripes and spots.
Antirrhinum Majus Tom Thumb. Dwarf, very handsome, 1 ft............................. 5

-     - Fine Mixed. From named varieties..................................................... 10
-Turner's Extra Choice. Finest flaked and mottled varieties. (See cut.) 25


## ANGELONIA.

Angelonia Grandifiora. A beautiful ornamental plant, forming bushes about 18 inches in ieight, terminated by long spikes of handsome cup-shaped flowers, very fragrant, of a bright scarlet color, spotted white. Although a perennial, it flowers the first season sown, and blooms uninterruptedly through the summer months. It is an excellent pot plant, and will flower in the greenhouse in winter. .

## AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

An extremely showy genus of early summer blooming plants; their flowers being both in form and color strikingly beautiful. Hardy Perennials.

Aquilegia Alba Flore Pleno. Pure white, double, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . .$.

Chrysantha (The Golden-Spurred Columbine). This beautiful variety has only recently
come into notice. It is strong-growing, forming plants about four feet in height,
and bearing an abundance of flowers, of a bright yellow color, which are freely
produced all summer.

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- Durandi. Double, red and white, striped, fine, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
- Durandi. Double, red and white, striped, fine, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
- Durandi. Double, red and white, striped, fine, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
- Durandi. Double, red and white, striped, fine, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
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Glandulosa. Blue and white, large and splendid.

Glandulosa. Blue and white, large and splendid.

Glandulosa. Blue and white, large and splendid.

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Glandulosa. Blue and white, large and splendid. .....  .....  .....  ..... 25
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Skinneri. Scarlet and yellow; very beautiful, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.

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Skinneri. Scarlet and yellow; very beautiful, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. .....  .....  ..... 25
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Chrysantha (The Golden-Spurred Columbine). This beautiful variety has only recently
come into notice. It is strong-growing, forming plants about four feet in height,
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## ARABIS.

A small early spring-flowering plant, with pure white flowers, contrasting beautifully with the yellow Alyssum. Hardy Perennial.
Arabis Alpina. White, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{ft}$.

## ARISTOLOCHIA.

A highly ornamental climbing plant, with curiously shaped flowers. Hardy Perennial.
Aristolochia Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). 30 ft . ..... 15

## ASPERULA.

A most profuse blooming hardy annual, attaining an average growth of one foot. The flowers, which are a beautiful light blue, are very sweet scented, and last a long while in perfection.
Asperula Azurea Setosa. Blue, 1 ft . (See cut.).0





## ASTER.

PER PKT.


#### Abstract

This splendid class of annuals is one of the most popular and effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers of the most perfect and beautiful form, as well as richness and variety of color. They delight in a rich, light soil, and in hot, dry weather should be mulched well with rotted manure, and supplied liberally with water. Half-hardy Annuals. Aster, China. Fine mixed


- Reid's German Quilled. Flowers very double, of oval form, the petals have the appearance of quills or tubes, habit branching, with a profusion of blossoms; height from $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft ; finest mixed colors.
-Truffaut's Pæony-Flowered. Very double, of fine form, round in shape, resembling a ball; produces few side flowers; $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. in height; many colors, mixed. (See cut.).
- Pæony-Flowered Perfection. Flowers large and double, the petals beautifully incurved; one of the best in every respect; twenty beautiful colors, mixed...........
- Pæony-Flowered Globe. The earliest flowering, variety, of branching habit; flow-
 nine inches in height, flowers large, and produced when other varieties are out of bloom.
Aster, Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet. Height from 12 to 15 inches, a very fine blooming variety, the flowers forming, when well grown, a complete bouquet, mixed colors. (See cut). .
Crown, or Cocardeau. A very handsome variety, with large flowers, the centres of which are pure white, surrounded with many bright colors.
-Goliath. The flowers of this class are of enormous dimensions, and of the most perfect form. Unlike the Giant Emperor, which produces but few flowers, it blooms profusely ; the plant is of strong, robust habit. Five beautiful colors, mixed.
- Hedgehog, or Porcupine. The flowers of this variety are composed of long-quilled, curious looking petals; height about two feet. Mixed colors.
- Rose-Flowered. A splendid variety of beautiful pyramidal habit; the flowers are large and double, the outer petals finely imbricated, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, extra choice mixed.
_- Victoria. The finest Aster in cultivation, flowers very large, perfectly double, imbricated and globular, plant very robust, of pyramidal form, 20 inches in height, forming a handsome, compact bush, choice mixed colors.
—— Victoria Dwarf, Snow White. A most beautiful variety of the preceding; flowers pure snowy white, very double, and of globular shape, forming a compact bush, 10 inches in height.
Washington. New. (See page ..... 25


## AUBRIETIA.

Exceedingly pretty spring-flowering plants, adapted for edgings or rock-work, flowering in great profusion. Hardy Perennials.
Aubrietia Græca, Purple, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 10

- Purpurea. Lilac, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 10



## AURICULA.

PER PKT.
$\qquad$

## AZALEA.

These are among our most beautiful greenhouse plants.
Azalea Indica. Finest mixed, from a choice collection.25

## BALSAM.

Our strain of seed of this old garden favorite is the best that can be had. The flowers will
be very double, and ranging through every shade. Tender Annuals.
Balsam, Double Camellia-Flowered. Finest mixed, 2 ft. (See cut)..................... . . 10

-_Double Red, Bright scarlet, fine. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10

- Solferino. A most beautiful variety, striped and streaked with lilac and scarlet, on a satin white ground. (See cut).25
BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum).
Ornamental climbing plant, useful alike for greenhouse or out-door decoration. Half- hardy Annual.
Cardiospermum Halicacabum. White, 5 ft ..... 10
BARTONIA.
Bartonia Aurea. Very showy, golden yellow, hardy annual, 2 ft . ..... 5
BEGONIA.
Beautiful greenhouse plants, remarkable for the varied and magnificent foliage of many ofthe varieties; they are also admirably adapted for ferneries, hanging-baskets, etc.

Begonia Pearcei. This possesses the quality so seldom found in the same plant, of having both beautifully colored leaves and large showy flowers, and is a most desirable acquisition to this popular class of plants. Yellow.25
Sedeni Victoria. A splendid hybrid variety, having bright carmine-scarlet flowers. . ..... 50

- Veitchi. A superb novelty, with thick fleshy leaves and large orange-scarlet flowers. This species is hardy in sheltered and dry situations, and will form a most novel addi- tion to rock-work plants. ..... 50
- Hybrida. Choice mixed. from the finest varieties. (See cut) ..... 25
BELLIS (Double Daisy).
A well-known favorite, admirable for making edgings, or for pot-culture. Half-hardy Perennial.
Bellis Perennis. Finest mixed, $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft}$. (See cut). ..... 25


## BRACHYCOME.

Pretty dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants, covered all summer with a profusion of Cine- raria-like flowers, succeeding in any light, rich soil. Half-hardy Annuals.
Brachycome Iberidifolia. (Sioan River Daisy.) Mixed blue and white, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 10


## BROWALLIA.



## BRYONOPSIS.

An elegant climber, with ivy-like, pale-green foliage, and beautifully marked green fruit, changing to bright scarlet, with white stripes. Haif-hardy Annaıal.
Bryonopsis Laciniosa Erythrocarpa. 10 ft .

## CACALIA (Tassel Flower).

Free growing, profuse flowering, hardy annuals, with clusters of pretty tassel-shaped, golden yellow and scarlet flowers.
Cacalia. Mixed colors, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.

## CALANDRINIA.

Beautiful creeping plants, admirably adapted for planting in rock-work, or any hot situation, where they will produce flowers in profusion. Hardy Annual's.
Calandrinia Grandiflora. Rosy pink, 1 ft . ...............................

## CALCEOLARIA.

Splendid plants for greenhouse decoration, forming in spring dense masses of their beautiful pocket-like flowers. Sow in September. The seed germinates best without heat, and should be sown in pans or pots. The pots to be half filled with drainage, over which put the rough siftings of the mould, finishing off with very fine soil. When thus prepared, water through a fine rose watering-pot, and carefully sow the seed, but do not cover it. Place pots in a close frame, or under a hand glass in a shaded part of the garden, taking care to protect from exposure to the sun. When the seedlings are strong enough, prick them off into pots prepared as before, and place in a similar position.
Calceolaria Hybrida Superba. Saved from the finest formed and most beautifully marked varieties. (See cut).............................................................................
—— New Dwarf. A beautiful dwarf variety: can be grown without stakes, and is literally loaded with flowers. ......................................
—— Shrubby. Splendid varieties for bedding, finest mixed. ..... 50

## CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS.

This genus is one of the most striking of all annuals, the tall varieties being very effective in mixed borders, while the dwarf, from their compact habit, are well adapted for beds, the colors of all being so striking and beautiful as seldom to be passed without remark. Hardy Annuals.
Calliopsis. Finest mixed varieties.

## CALENDULA (Cape Marigold).

Showy, free-flowering, hardy annuals, growing freely in almost any soil.- Pongeii Fl. Pleno. Double white.10


Page 9.


Candytuft, Sweet-scented.
Page 9.

## CALAMPELIS (Eccremocarpus).

A handsome, rapid growing climber, with very pretty foliage, producing in great abundance clusters of beautiful tube-shaped flowers. Tender. Annual.
Calampelis Scaber. Orange, 10 ft .

CALLIRHOE.
Beautiful free-flowering plants, commencing to bloom when small, and continuing throughout the summer and fall: excellent for beds or masses. Hardy Annual.
Callirhoe Pedata. Purple crimson, with white eye, 2 ft. ...................................... . . 10

- Involucrata. Beautiful hardy perennial, 1 ft.. ................. ....................... . . . . 10


## CANDYTUFT (Iberis).

Very beautiful hardy annuals, very effective in beds, groups and ribbon borders; also for pot culture, for conservatory decoration during winter; indispensable for bouquets.
Candytuft. Fragrant, pure white, pinnated foliage, 1 ft . (See cut.)
_ Crimson, very beąutiful, $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5

- Lilac, dwarf, very compact. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
—— Dark purple. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
- Rocket, pure white, in large trusses, 1 ft. (See cut.) ........................................ . . . 5
- White, very delicate, 1 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
- Fine mixed, 1 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
- Perennial (İ. Sempervirens), 1 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10


## CAMPANULA.

This is one of the most useful, well-known and beautiful tribe of perennials. Many of the varieties, if sown early in the spring, will bloom the first year, as C. carpatica and alba, and are valuable for beds and edgings. C. pyramidalis, which may be trained to any form of growth, and is, when well grown, in pots, a most beautiful and stately plant. The different varieties are all well worthy of a prominent place in every garden.
Campanula Carpatica. Mauve. Hardy Perennial, 1 ft.

- Carpatica Alba, Pure white. Hardy Perennial, $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

Loreii Alba. White, tinged with silver gray. Hardy Annual, 1 ft.................. . . 5
Pyramidalis. Blue. Hardy Perennial, 3 ft. ............................................... 5



## CANNA (Indian Shot).

Plants grown mainly for their rich foliage, though having also the advantage of additional beauty in their flowers, varying in many shades of crimson, scarlet, orange and yellow. Previous to sowing, soak the seeds in hot water for about 12 hours. Sow from March till the end of April, in light soil, and place in a gentle heat: when the young plants have attained their second leaf, pot off singly, and grow on in moderate heat until established, gradually harden, and plant out into rich soil, on a warm border. During winter the tubers should be kept in a cool, dry place, until spring. Half-hardy Perennials.

Nepalensis. Clear yellow, $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$.
Tricolor. Bright scarlet, striped foliage, 2 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
10

Zebrina. Scarlet, striped foliage, 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Finest Mixed. . . . . . ................................................................................................ . . . . . . 5


CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium).
Very attractive and well-known border plants; succeed in any light rich soil; should be transplanted 2 ft . apart Hardy Biennials.
Canterbury Bells. Double Mixed, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 5
_- Single Mixed. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 5
CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropæolum Peregrinum).
An exceedingly ornamental creeper, with bright yellow-fringed flowers, and neat, finely- divided foliage; a general favorite. Half-hardy Annual.
Canary Bird Flower. Yellow, 10 ft . ..... 10
CASTOR OIL BEANS. (See Ricinus.) CARNATION.
The Carnation is an indispensable plant in all gardens, for its varied and richly-colored flowers, and delicious aromatic fragrance. It succeeds best in light rich soil. Half- hardy Perennials.
Carnation, Extra Choice Bizarre. Saved from an unequaled collection of named flowers, which will produce a fine assortment of superbly colored varieties, including flakes, bizarres and selfs. ..... 50

- Perpetual, or Tree. From the best collection extant, and may be expected to pro- duce beautiful new varieties, of various colors, and of the highest merit. ..... 50
—— Monthly, Fine Double German, Mixed. From named flowers. ..... 25
- Mixed. For border culture. ..... 10
CEDRONELLA.
A beautiful plant, with fragrant foliage, and long spikes of purple flowers remaining long in bloom, Hardy Perennial. Cedronella Cana. Purple, 2 ft . ..... 10
CELOSIA.
The Celosia Pyramidalis are magnificent plants for greenhouse or conservatory decoration, producing in the greatest profusion spikes of the most beautiful featherly-looking flowers. They succeed well in the garden, if planted out in June, in a warm, sheltered situation. The Cockscombs are highly ornamental and curious looking flowers; very attractive in pots. Half-hardy Annuals.
Celosia Pyramidalis Aurea, Golden yellow plumes, very fine, 3 ft . ..... 10
- Coccinea. Rich carmine, 3 ft ..... 10
- Cristata Variegata. (New Variegated Cockscomb.) A new and strikingly beautiful variety, bearing brilliant combs of crimson and gold, 3 ft . (See cut) ..... 10
Cristata. (Cockscomb.) Dwarf crimson, fine, 1 ft . ..... 10
- Dwarf Mixed. (Cockscomb.) 1 ft. ..... 10- Japonica. (New Japanese Cockscomb.) A new variety of great beauty. The branchesare scarlet or crimson; the combs are almost as delicately cut as ruffled lace, often inpyramidal masses, while the colors are of the brightest imaginable.25
CENTAUREA.
All the varieties here named are the best silver-foliaged plants in cultivation. Half-hardy Perennials.
Centaurea Candidissima. Splendid silvery-leaved plant, 1 ft . (See cut.) ..... 25
- Clementei. A new, robust and free-growing variety, producing crowns of silvery leaves, deeply fringed and cut. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. (See cut.) ..... 25
——Gymnocarpa, A very graceful silver-foliaged variety, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 25



## CENTRANTHUS.

PER PKT. Very pretty, free flowering, compact growing plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Hardy Annuals.
Centranthus. Mixed varieties ..... 5
CERASTIUM.
Neat, dwarf, silvery-leaved plants, most suitable for edgings and rock-work. Hardy Peren- nials.
Cerastium Biebersteinii. Leaves silvery white, $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 10

- Tomentosum. Very pretty, $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 10
CINERARIA.
A well-known greenhouse favorite, having a range and brightness of color scarcely sur- passed. It may be had in bloom through the greater portion of the year, Greenhouse Perennials.
Cineraria Hybrida. Extra choice mixed colors. From prize varieties. (See cut. ..... 50
- Maritima. An ornamental-foliaged plant, with large silvery leaves. ..... 10
CHRYSANTHEMUM.
Well-known garden favorites; the annual varieties, when well grown, either in bordersor in pots, are amongst the most showy and effective of summer-flowering plants.C. Indicum and $C$. Indicum Nanum are the beautiful varieties so extensively grown forlate fall flowering.
Chrysanthemum Burridgeanum. Crimson, white centre. Hardy Annual, 1 ft ..... 5
- Venustum. White, crimson centre. Hardy Annual, $1 \mathrm{ft} .$. ..... 5
- Coronarium. Double white. Hardy Annual, 2 ft. (See cut.). ..... 5
Mixed Annual Varieties. ..... 5
— Indicum. Large-flowering. Extra fine mixed. Half-hardy Perennial, 3 ft. ..... 25
-     - Nanum. (Dwarf Pompone.) Choice double mixed. Half-hardy Perennial, 1 ft . ..... 25
CLARKIA.
An old and favorite annual, growing and producing freely its flowers under almost any circumstances. Hardy Annuals.
Clarkia Rosea fl. pl. Beautiful double variety, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 5
- Integripetala. Rosy crimson, large and handsome, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 5
- Pulchella. Deep rose, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 5
- Alba. Pure white, very pretty, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 5
- Finest Mixed Varieties. ..... 5


## CLEMATIS.

Beautiful hardy climber, unrivalled for covering arbors, fences, verandahs, etc.; succeeds in any good garden soil.
Clematis Flammula. White, very fragrant.


## CHAMAPEUCE.

These elegant Thistles, with variegated downy leaves, and thickly set spines, are very ornamental for out-door decoration.
Champæeuce Casabonæ. Glossy dark green leaves, with white nerves and brown spikes. Half-Hardy Perennial, 1 ft. ..... 10
——Diacantha. Magnificent ornamented-foliaged biennial, with long leaves, spines, symmetrically arranged, 2 ft . ..... 10
COBEA.
A beautiful rapid-growing, climbing plant, with large, handsome, bell-shaped flowers. Sow early, and plant out about June. In sowing, place the seeds edgewise, and cover lightly. Half-hardy Penennial.
Cobæa Scandens. Purple, 20 ft . (See cut.) ..... 10
COCCINEA.
Coccinea Indica. An exceedingly handsome climbing gourd, with shining, ivy-like foliage and scarlet fruit. Half-hardy Perennial. . ..... 1.5
CLIANTHUS.This splendid plant, which has hitherto been considered so difficult to cultivate, has, uponfurther acquaintance with its habits, proved quite the contrary. Sown in the openair in May, it has thrived and bloomed exceedingly well without any care. It mustbe sown in a dry, hot, sunny position. It should never be watered.

Clianthus Dampieri. A magnificent greenhouse shrub, flowers in clusters, drooping, peashaped, four inches in length, of a brilliant scarlet, with intense black spots in the centre of each flower. (See cut.)..

COCKSCOMB. (See Celosia Cristata.)

## COLEUS.

The utility of the Coleus is well known for ornamental purposes, whether for bedding or other decorations, where colored leaved plants are desired. They are grown so easily, and make such fine specimens in so short a time, that their merit can be scarcely over estimated. Half-hardy Perennial.
Coleus, from New Hybrids. These seeds may all be expected to produce very beautiful and distinct new sorts

## COLLINSIA.

An exceedingly pretty and popular genus of free-blooming and attractive plants. Hardy Annuals.
Collinsia, Finest Mixed Varieties. (See cut.) .................................................... 5
COLLOMIA.
Collomia Grandiflora. Showy border plant, saffron color. Hardy Annuct?............. 5


Cobea Scandens.
Page 12.


Convolvulus major.
Page 13.

## CONVOLVULUS.

One of the handsomest and most popular annuals in cultivation, growing freely in almost pEr. any situation. The climbing varieties, C. aureus superbus and C. major, or Morning Glory, produce a fine effect when grown on rock-work, stumps of trces, or banks, and when trained over trellises, rustic-work, or rough fences, the beauty and delicacy of their colors are unsurpassed. C. minor and its varieties are admirably adapted for beds and mixed borders. Half-hardy Annuals.

—— Major. (Morning Glory.) Fine mixed varieties. (See cut)................................ 5
—— Minor Tricolor. Violet, purple and white, 1 ft . Hardy Annual. (See cut.)......... . 5
Minor Unicaulis. A new variety of upright growth, compact heads of rich purplishblue flowers. Hardy Annual.
_- Mauritanicus. Beautiful for hanging baskets and vases; flowers blue. Hardy Perennial.10

## COSMIDIUM.

A beautiful Coreopsis-like annual, with large and very showy flowers, admirably adapted
for groups or marginal lines. Hardy Annual.

Cosmidium Burridgeanum. Crimson, brown and yellow, 2 ft.

COWSLIP.
A favorite early free-flowering plant, very useful for filling the beds and borders of spring flower gardens. Hardy Perennial.
Cowslip. Fine mixed English, $\frac{8}{4}$ ft. (See cut.).................................................... 5
CUCUMIS.
Ornamental Cucumbers with curious fruit, remarkable for the luxuriance and rapidity of
their growth. Half-hardy Annuals.
Cucumis Dipsaceus. Sulphur yellow, very elegant. ................................................... 10

-Grossularia. (Gooseberry Gourd.). .................................................................... 10

## CUCURBITA.


#### Abstract

The tribe of Cucurbita, or Gourds, are well known as producing some of the most curiously shaped of all fruits, and being, like the Cucumis, of extremely rapid growth, are very desirable for covering trellis-work of arbors, etc., the varied and fantastic forms of the fruit adding a peculiar charm to the luxuriance of the foliage. Cucurbita Leucantha Longisssima. Very curious, 5 ft. long. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10


—— Depressa. Dark green fruit....................................................................... . . . . .

- Melopepo, Striped Flat. A new and interesting variety, fruits very numerous, dark green, mottled with white. (See cut.)10


## CYCLANTHERA.

An ornamental climbing plant, with handsome foliage, and pretty, oval-shaped fruit, exploding loudly when ripe. Half-hardy Annual.
Cyclanthera Explodens. Very elegant, 10 ft.

PER PKT.
Most beautiful and popular climbing plants, with very delicate fern-like foliage. Half-hardy Annuals. (See cut.)
Cypress Vine. Scarlet, very brilliant, 15 ft . ..... 5
White. A beautiful contrast, 15 ft . ..... 5

- Rose. Very delicate, 15 ft ..... 5
CYCLAMEN.
Cyclamen Persicum. Finest mixed, $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 25
- Extra Choice, mixed. (See cut.) For description see Novelties. ..... 50
DAHLIA.
A splendid autumn flowering plant. Our seed has been saved from the finest named sorts. Half-hardy Perennial. ..... 10
- Extra Fine. From prize flowers. (See cut). ..... 25
DELPHINIUM.
The tribe of Delphinium, to which the well-known Larkspur belongs, is one of the hand-somest and most useful of all perennials, producing magnificent spikes of bloom ingreat profusion throughout the summer; if sown early, they will flower the first season.Hardy Perennials.
Delphinium Nudicaule. (New Scarlet.) One of the most interesting plants of recent introduction. Its dwarf, compact habit, taken in connection with the novel and striking color of its flowers, render it peculiarly valuable. ..... 25
- Formosum. Beautiful rich blue and white; flowers the first year, 2 ft ..... 5
spur is unequalled, a single plant being rarely seen with less than 100 close, erect spikes of flowers upon it. It is of symmetrical bushy habit, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 10
Consolida Candelabrum. A new and very elegant dwarf variety. ..... 10


## DIANTHUS.

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation. $D$. Caryophyllus, and its varieties, are the much admired Carnations and Picotees. D. Barbatus is the well-known Sweet William. D. Chinensis, and varieties, are known as Indian Pinks-perhaps one of the most useful class of plants existing. D. Heddewigii and Diadematus are splendid sorts, with flowers averaging three inches in diameter, and of the most brilliant colors. The varieties are all very beautiful, and deserving of a place in every garden.
Dianthus Gardnerianus. Various colors. Hardy Perennial, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 10

- Barbatus. (See Sweet William.) Fine mixed, 1 ft. ..... 10
- Caryophyllus. (See Carnation and Picotee). ..... 25
- Plumarius. (See Pheasant-eye Pink.) Very fragrant. Hardy Perennial, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 10
5
- Alba Flore Pleno. Double white. Hardy Annual, 1 ft.10



## DIANTHUS--(Continued.)

Dianthus Diadematus Flore Pleno. A splendid and striking variety of luxuriant, butdwarf, and compact growth. Flowers densely double, comprising all shades of color .25
—— Imperialis Fl. Pl. Double Imperial Pink; fine mixed. Hardy Annual. ..... 10
—— Laciniatus. A beautiful fringed variety; various colors. Hardy Annual, 1 ft ..... 10

- Flore Pleno. A double variety of the above; very fine ..... 15
DIGITALIS (Foxglove).
Handsome and highly ornamental plants, of stately growth and varied colors. Hardy Perennials
Digitalis Alba. Pure white, 3 ft ..... 5
- Gloxinoides. White, crimson spotted. ..... 10
- Purpurea. Purple, 3 ft ..... 5
- Fine Mixed Varieties. (See cut) ..... 5
DOXICHOS (Hyacinth Bean).
Beautiful climbing plants of free growth, flowering in clusters. Tender Annuals.
5
Dolichos Lablab. Purple; beautiful in fall. (See cut) ..... 5
DIDISCUS
Didiscus Cæruleus. A very pretty little blue border plant. Half-hardy Annual, $1 \mathrm{ft} . .$. ..... 10
ERICA (Cape Heath).
Well-known, very beautiful and interesting greenhouse shrubs, flowering most profusely. Erica. Choice varieties, mixed, 2 ft . ..... 25
ERYTHRINA (Coral Tree).
A splendid genus, of half-hardy shrubs, with beautiful, brilliant scarlet flowers, growing freely out of doors, if planted in a warm situation; does best in rich soil. Erythrina Christa Galli. Scarlet; from Brazil, 5 ft ..... 25
ERYSIMUM.
Showy, free-flowering, handsome hardy annuals; very effective in beds or mixed borders. Erysimum Arkansanum. Sulphur yellow, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 5
- Peroffskianum Beautiful shade of orange. (See cut) ..... 5
ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).
Very profuse blooming plants, of extremely rich and beautiful colors. Hardy Annuaus. Eschscholtzia Californica. Bright yellow, with rich orange centre, 1 ft ..... 5
- Dentata Sulphurea. New and curious variety ..... 5
Rosea. Flowers tinged with bright rose; very pretty. ..... 5
Fine Mixed. All colors ..... 5ETERNAL OR EVERLASTING FLOWERS.(See Helichrysum and Xeranthemum.)
EUPATORIUM.
Eupatorium Fraserii. Very pretty herbaceous plant, with bunches of showy white flowers; fine for bouquets. Hardy Perennial, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 10



## EUPHORBIA.

Euphorbia Variegata. A very showy, hardy annual, with beautiful white and greenbracts.5

## FENZIIA.

A neat little flowering plant, of dwarf growth, well adapted for rustic work or vases, rosy lilac, with crimson and orange centre. Hardy Annual ..... 15
FORGET-ME-NOT. (See Myosotis.)
FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE.
French Honeysuckle. (Hedysarum.) A hardy perennial border plant of easy culture, red and white mixed, 3 ft . ..... 5
FUCHSIA.
Our seed of this well-known and popular plant has been saved from a splendid collection, consisting of the finest named varieties. Half-hardy Perennial. Fuchsia. Single, extra choice mixed ..... 50

- Double, extra choice mixed. ..... 50
GERANIUM (Pelargonium).
Our seed of this popular bedding plant has been saved from our own named collection ofupwards of fifty varieties, comprising all the known shades of color. The large flower-ing and fancy kinds are from a noted English collection, and may be expected to pro-duce varieties of great beauty and interest. 'Half-hardy Perennial.
25
Geranium Zonale, Splendid mixed.
50
-- Double. Finest mixed from new varieties ..... 50
- Large Flowered. (Pelargonium.) From prize varieties ..... 50
- Fancy Varieties. (Pelargonium.) Finest mixed ..... 50


## GLOXINIA.

A. superb genus of stove-house plants, profuse bloomers, of great beauty and diversity of colors. Stove Perennial Bulbs,
Gloxinia. Finest mixed. From a splendid collection of drooping and erect varieties ..... 50

GAILLARDIA.
PER PKT
class of plants remarkable for the profusion and brilliancy of their flowers; very effectiveand showy. Half-hardy Annuals.
Gaillardia Coccinea Nana. Dwarf scarlet ..... 10

- Grandiflora Hybrida. Rich crimson and yellow. ..... 10
- Picta Nana. Crimson and yellow, 1 ft ..... 10
Alba Marginata. White-edged, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 10
Fine Mixed Colors. (See cut.) ..... 10
GILIA.
Very pretty dwarf plants; will bloom in almost any situation; admirably adapted for massing. Hardy Annuals.
Gilia Capitata Major. Sky-blue, $\frac{8}{4}$ feet ..... 5
- Nivalis. Dwarf, snow-white, 星 ft ..... 5
- Tricolor. White, lilac and purple, 1 ft . (See cut.) ..... 5
- All Colors Mixed. ..... 5
GLADIOLUS.
Gladiolus. Saved from the named hybrids of Grandavensis. Half-hardy bulbs, ..... 25
- Small Bulbs ..... 25
GLOBE AMARANTHUS (Gomphrena.)
Remarkably handsome everlastings. The flowers may be cut in summer and preserved for winter bouquets. Half-hardy Annuals.
Globe Amaranthus, White, 2 ft ..... 5
-     - Purple. 2 ft . ..... 5
-     - Miregated. All colors. (See cut.) ..... 5
GODETIA.
Very attractive hardy annuals, all well deserving of the most extensive cultivation; their profusion of bloom and delicate tints of color have long rendered them universal favorites.
Godetia. Fine mixed. All colors ..... 5
GOURD ORNAMENTAL (Mock Orange.)
A highly interesting genus, of rapid growth, with luxuriant and ornamental foliage, and bearing fruit of the most varied and fantastic forms; very desirable for trellis-work or festooning. Tender Annuals.
Gourd Ornamental. Fine mixed varieties ..... 10
- Twelve select varieties ..... 10
GRAMMANTHES.
Grammanthes Gentianoides. A beautiful plant for rock-work or rustic baskets; of small size, and covered with orange-scarlet star-shaped flowers. Half-hardy Annual. ..... 15



## GYPSOPHILA.

Free-flowering little plants for rock-work or small beds.
Gypsophila Muralis. A charming little plant, covered with beautiful pink blossoms. Hardy Annual. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 10

- Paniculata. White, fine for bouquets. Hardy Perennial. ..... 10
HIBISCUS.
Hibiscus Africanus. A very ornamental and showy hardy annual; color, a rich cream, with brown centre, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. (See cut.) ..... 5
HELIOTROPE
Well-known, deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture. Half-hardy Perennials. Heliotrope. Finest mixed ..... 10


## HOLLYHOCK.

The seed we offer of this handsome flower has been saved from named varieties of every known shade of color, and can be confidently recommended. Seed sown in June or July will produce plants for blooming the next summer. Hardy Perennial.
Hollyhock. Extra choice double, finest mixed. (See cut.) ..... 25

- Fine Mixed, Good varieties
- Fine Mixed, Good varieties ..... 10 ..... 10
HELIANTHUS (Sunflower).
Very handsome varieties of Sunflower, remarkable for their stately growth and the brilliancy and size of their flowers. H. Macrophyllus Giganteus is a most conspicuous plant, growing in a pyramidal form to an immense height. Hardy Annuals.
Helianthus Californicus. Extra large and double, 5 ft . ..... 5
- Globosus Fistulosus. Flowers very large and globular formed, of a bright, rich saf- fron color, 6 ft . ..... 10
- Macrophyllus Giganteus. A large-growing variety, of pyramidal form. ..... 10
- Oculatus Viridis. Densely double, with green centre ..... 10
HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flowers.)
Exceedingly effective in the flower border, and indispensable for winter bouquets, for which cut before the blooms are expanded, and dry in the shade. Hardy Annuals.
Eelichrysum Brachyrynchum. Yellow, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 10
- Bracteatum. Yeilow, $1 \frac{1}{9} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 5 ..... 5
-- Album. White, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 5
- Monstrosum. Finest double mixed, 2 ft ..... 10
- Finest Mixed, Alil coiors. See cifl ..... 10
HEKTOPMILA.
Heliophila Araboides. A very pretty little bright blue hardy annual, 1 ft ..... 5
HONESTY (Lunaria Biemnis).
Interesting summer blooming plant, suitable for shrubberies or woodland walks. HardyBiennial.
Fonestv. Purbie, 2 ft ..... 5



## HUMEA.



## ICE PIANT.

A very singular dwarf trailing plant, much used for garnishing; the leaves and stems are covered with crystaline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. Half-hardy Annual.
Ice Plant. (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum), from Greece, trailer.
IBERIS (See Candytuft).
INDIAN SHOT (See Canna).
INOPSIDIUM.
An elegant little profuse-blooming plant, valuable for shady situations, in rookeries, or for edgings. Hardy Annuals.
Inopsidium Acaule. Sky-blue, $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . . .$. . .......................................... 10

## IPOMEA.

This genus contains some of the most varied and beautiful flowers in cultivation. For corering old walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees, they are invaluable. Tender Annuals.
Ipomea Atropurpurea. Dark purple $15 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . ........................................... 10

- Bona, Nox (Evening Glory.) Pure white, large and fragrant........................... 10
- Burridgii. Rose and crimson, 15 tt. ........................................................ . . . 5
- Coccinea (Strr Ipomea.) Bright scarlet. (See cut.)....................................... 5
- Grandifora Marmorata"(Viriegated Morning Glory.) A very beautiful variety, with heart-shaped leaves of a delicate green, marbled with silver white; flowers carmine and white.

10




## IPOMOPSIS.

PER PKT.
Most beautiful plants, with long spikes of dazzling orange and scarlet flowers. Half-hardyBiennial.
Ipomopsis Elegans. Scarlet, 3 ft . (See cut.). ..... 10
Superba. Orange, 3 ft . ..... 10
KAULFUSSIA.
Very pretty little plants, of neat compact growth and dwarf habit, growing freely in any good soil. Hardy Annuals.
Kaulfussia Amelloides. Bright blue, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 5

- Rosea. Rose, with mauve centre, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 10
LANTANA.
Charming plants, with brilliant rosettes of blossoms in various hues of pink, purple, orange, etc.Excellent either for pot culture, or the open ground. Half-hardy Perennial.Lantana Hybrida. Finest varieties mixed.10
LARKSPUR (Delphinium).
A beautiful genus of plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden orparterre; blooming in the greatest profusion, and of every variety of the most brilliantcolors. Hardy Annuats.
Larkspur, Dwarf Rocizet. Finest mixed, double, 1 ft . ..... 5
- Tall Rocket. Finest mixed, double, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 5
- Candelabra-formed. (See Delphinium). ..... 10
—.Bismarck, A new variety of great merit, mixed. ..... 25
LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea).
Very Ornamental, free-flowering plants, useful fo" covering trellises old stumps, fences or walls; growing in any soil. Hardy Perennials.
Lathyrus Latifolius. Purple, 5 ft ..... 5
- Albus, White, 5 ft . ..... 5
- Mixed. Purple and white. ..... 5
LAVANDULA (Lavender).
Much prized for its fragrant violet flowers; succeeds best in a dry, gravelly soil. Hardy Perennial.
Lavandula Spica. Lilac. 2 ft . ..... 5


## LEPTOSIPHON.

A charming class of free-blooming hardy annuals. L. densiflorus albus is one of the purest of white flowers, and blooming in masses, is admirable for beds. L. aureus is an ex- tremely pretty dwarf plant, of a rich golden color. All the varieties are of easy cul- ture, and very pretty for pots, rock-work or edgings. ..... 10

- Densiflorus Albus. Pure white, 1 ft ..... 10
- Hybridus. Finest mixed, $\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 10
- Roseus. A very beautiful flowering variety of dwarf and compact habit. (See cut). ..... 10



## LIMNANTHES.

PRR PKT.
Very showy, profuse-blooming dwarf plant, succeeding well in almost any situation. Hardy Annual.
Limnanthes Douglasii. Yellow and white, fragrant, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. (See cut)........................ 5

## LINUM.


#### Abstract

A beautiful class of plants, of brilliant and varied colors. $L$. coccineum is one of the handsomest annuals ever introduced, in brilliancy of color being surpassed by none; it is also to be recommended for its long duration in bloom. Linum Flavum. Golden yellow. Perennial, 1 ft................................................. . . 10 - Grandiflorum Coccineum. Brilliant scarlet. Hardy Annual, 1 ft. (See cut)........ 15


_- Lewisii Variegatum, Striped lilac and white. Perennial, 2 ft....................... 10

## LOBELIA.

A very beautiful class of mostly dwarf-growing plants; their delicate drooping habit, and the profusion of their charming little blue and white flowers, render them exceedingly ornamental for vases or hanging baskets, while for border cultivation they are equally effective. Half-hardy Annual.
Lobelia Erinus Alba. Pure white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10

- Paxtoniana. A beautiful variety, fine habit, profuse bloom of pure white, with skyblue belt; a splendid bedding plant, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 10

- Crystal Palace Compacta. A beautiful new variety................................... 25
——Gracilis. Light blue, spreading habit, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
——Fulgens (Queen Victoria). Brilliant scarlet, fine border perennial, 2 ft. ............... 25
- Finest Mixed Varieties. . .......................................................................... . 10


## LOPHOSPERMUM.

Exceedingly ornamental climbing plants, with large and handsome flowers; very effective for
conservatory or garden decoration. Half-hardy Annuals.
Lophospermum Hendersonii. Rosy carmine, 10 feet

## LUPINUS.


_ Cruickshanki. Blue, white and yellow, 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5

- Dunnetti. Violet, brown and yellow, 3 ft. .......................................................................................

Tricolor Elegans. White, lilac and purple, $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. .......................................... 5
Polyphyllus. Mixed blue and white. Hardy Perennial, $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

- Mixed Annual Varieties. (See cut).................................................................. 5



## LYCHNIS.

Very handsome and useful Perennials. L. chalcedonica, is strikingly effective in mixedflower and shrubbery borders. L. fulgens is brilliant in the extreme. L. Haageana is abeautiful hybrid, varying in different shades. Hardy Perennials.Lychnis Chalcedonica. Scarlet, 2 ft ..... 5

- Fulgens. Bright scarlet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 10
- Haageana. Bright orange scarlet, 1 ft . ..... 10
-     - Nana Hybrida. (New) ..... 25
MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.
Dwarf-growing plants of great beauty, well suited for edgings and covering rock-work, producing their star-like flowers in great abundance the whole summer. Half-hardy Annuals.
Mesembryanthemum Tricolor. Mixed colors, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 5
MARIGOLD.
The French and African Marigolds are among the most beautiful of our annuals, their rich and varied colors, and bright foliage producing a splendid effect in almost any situa- tion. The African is the tallest and most striking in large beds; while the French varie- ties are admirably adapted for small beds, or as a foreground to taller plants. Half- hardy Annuals.
Marigold African Quilled. Finest mixed varieties, 2 ft . (See cut). ..... 5
French Dwarf. Fine mixed varieties, 1 ft . (See cut) ..... 5
MARVEL OF PERU (Four o'clocks).
The flowers of this class are very varied and beautiful, aud are produced in great abundance.
The roots may be preserved through the winter like Dahlias. Half-hardy Perennials.
Marvel of Peru. (Four o'clocks.) Finest mixed, 2 ft . ..... 5


## MAURANDIA.

These beautiful summer climbers cannot be too highly recommended, whether for the adorn- ment of the conservatory or greenhouse, or for training on trelliswork, verandas, \&c. Blooms the first season from seed. Half-hardy Perennial.
Maurandia Barclayana. Rich violet, 10 ft ..... 10

- Alba. White, $10 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . .$. ..... 10
- Purpurea Grandiflora. Purple, 10 ft ..... 10
- Finest Mixed Colors. ..... 10


Lupinus Cruickshanki.
Page 18


Zonale Geranium-single flower. Page 16.

## MIGNONETPE.

PER PKT
A well-known favorite, highly esteemed for its delightful fragrance. If well thinned out as soon as the plants are large enough, they will grow stronger, and produce large spikes of bloom. Hardy Annuals.
Mignonette. (Reseda Odorata.) Large fiowered variety. Per ounce 25 cents.............. 5

- Large-flowered Pyramidal. (Reseda Amelzorata.) Quite distinct from the old large
flowered variety; its foliage and flowers are much larger, the plants are of pyra
midal growth, and attain a large size
Parsons' New White. Flowers nearly white, a new and desirable variety. ..... 10 ..... 10
MIMULUS (Monkey Flower).
Strikingly handsome flowers, making bright ornaments for conservatory, greenhouse, or gen- eral flower garden. Seed sown in spring makes fine bedding-plants for summer bloom- ing, while seed sown in autumn produces very effective early-flowering greenhouse plants. Half-hardy Perennials.
Mimulus Cardinalis. Scarlet. 1 ft ..... 10
-Moschatus (Musk Plant). Yellow, ift ..... 10
- Tigrinus. An exceedingly beautiful new blotched and spotted hybrid, rivalling the Calceolaria in the variety of its bright colors ..... 10
Tigrinus Flore Pleno. A beautiful new double flowering variety, valuable alike for open garden and greenhouse decoration; choice mixed colors. ..... 25
Hybridus Choice Mixed. From the finest sorts. (See cut.) ..... 10
MIMOSA (Sensitive Plant).
Mimosa Pudica. A very interesting and curious plant, its leaves closing if touched or shaken. Half-hardy Annual. ..... 5
MYRSIPHYLLUM (Smilax).
There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in the graceful beauty of its foliage, and its peculiar wavy formation renders it one of the most valuable of all plants for vases or hanging baskets, as it can be used either to climb or to droop, as required; in cut flowers, particularly for wreaths, it is now considered indispensable by all flor- ists. (See cut.) ..... 25
MOMORDICA.
Very curious trailing plants, with ornamental foliage and remarkable fruit. Half-hardy Annuals.
Momordica Balsamina (Balsam Apple.) From East Indies, 10 ft . (See cut.) ..... 5
- Charantia (Balsam Pear.) 10 ft. ..... 5
MORNING GLORY.
Morning Glory. (See Convolvulus.) Finest mixed, 20 ft . ..... 5
MUKIA.
A very pretty annual climber, with small heart-shaped leaves and scarlet berries; very orna- mental and of rapid growth.
Mukia Scabrella. From N. Holland, 10 ft ..... 10


Ipomœa Coccinea.
Page 20.


Ipomopsis Elegans. Page 20.

## MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not).

The different varieties of this popular plant are very beautiful, and too well known to need recommendation; they succeed best in moist situations. Hardy Perennials.
Myosotis Palustris. Blue, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$10

- Alba. White, $\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 10
Azorica Cœlestina. Flowers of rich torquoise blue, produced in the greatest abundance. ..... 25
- Dissitiflora. Dark blue, very fine spring-flowering variety; with large blossoms, quite distinct from any other, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 25
- Semperflorens. A charming dwarf Forget-me-not, under eight inches in height, of free growth, thriving well either in sunny or shady spots. ..... 25
NASTURTIUM.
Plants of great beauty, blooming throughout the summer and fall, and in the greenhouse during the whole winter; being of rapid growth, the tall varieties make an excellent cover for old walls, trellises, etc., while the dwarf varieties, from their close, compact growth and rich-colored Hlowers, are amongst the most popular of bedding plants. Hardy Annuals.
Nasturtium, Tom Thumb. Scarlet, 1 ft ..... 10
Yellow. 1 ft ..... 10
- King of Tom Thumbs. Crimson scarlet, 1 ft ..... 10
- Dwarf Mixed. 1 ft . ..... 5
- Tall Scarlet. 10 feet. ..... 5
- Orange. 10 ft ..... 5
-     - Mixed. 10 ft . (See cut.). ..... 5
NEMOPHILA.
This is one of the best dwarf hardy annuals, of very compact growth, comprising variedand beautiful colors ; blooms freely all summer.
Nemophila Discoidalis. Black, with white margin, 1 ft ..... 5
- Insignis. Bright blue, with white centre, 1 ft . (See Cut.). ..... 5
- Marginata. Auzure blue, edged with white. ..... 5
Maculata. White, with large purple spots, 1 ft ..... 5
- Fine Mixed ..... 5
NELUMBIUM LUTEUM.
This beautiful Water Lily should be grown in every lake, pond, or sheet of water. It may also be grown in aquariums and tanks, which should be kept full of water while the plants are growing, but may be allowed to get dry when the flowering season is over. The flowers are from six to ten inches in diameter, and delightfully fragrant. They are produced freely from June to September. The plant thrives best in a rich soil and warm situation.


## NIGELLA (Love in a Mist).

Curious and interesting free-flowering plants, of the easiest culture, growing in any garden soil. Hardy Annuals.
Nigella Damascena Nana. Double blue and white, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 5
Atropurpurea. Clear rich purple, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 5


## NOLANA.

PER PKT.
Very pretty trailing plants, with convolvulus-like flowers ; excellent for rustic work or hang-
ing baskets. Hardy Annuals.

## CENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).


Fine Mixed Varieties
10

## OXALIS.

Very attractive and beautiful piants, with richly-colored flowers, suitable for greenhouse decoration, or for rock-work, rustic baskets, and out of doors. Half-hardy Perennials.
Oxalis Rosea. A neat, erect-growing plant, with bright rose-colored flowers, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
 and sweet-scented.

## PANSY, or HEARTSEASE (Viola Tricolor).

Besides the varieties of this beautiful plant, as shown in colored plate in front of this Catalogue, we offer the following classes, which have been saved from the best and most distinct varieties.
Pansy, English. Very fine mixed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25

- Extra Choice. From a superb collection

Odier, or Five-Blotched. A beautiful strain, perfect in size and form of flower, as well a beauty and variety of color.
-- Emperor William. A very valuable addition to the large-flowering pansies, distinguished for its brilliant color of ultramarine blue, with well defined eye of purple violet. One of the best.

## White Treasure. Fine pure white, one of the best.

- Faust, or. King of the Blacks. Flowers intensely black. ..... 25
- Yellow. Pure golden ..... 25
Gond Mixed. ..... 10


## Palava.

Palava Flexuosa. A beautiful dwarf annual, from 15 to 18 inches in height, producing in the greatest profusion its flowers, of a bright rosy pink, fading slightly towards the centre, while the base of the sepals are almost black. It succeeds admirably in the open air or as a decorative plant for the greenhouse or conservatory.


## PENTSTEMON.

Handsome herbaceous plants, remarkable for the beauty of their long, graceful, richly-colored flower-spikes ; will bloom the first year if sown early in March, in a hot-bed, and planted out in May. Half-hardy Perennials.
Pentstemon, Fine Mixed Varieties. (See cut.).

## PETUNIA.

For out-door decoration, in summer, there is scarcely a class of plants to equal this; they commence to flower early, and continue a mass of bloom the whole summer ; they are of the easiest culture, and are equally effective and beautiful grown in pots for the decoration of the conservatory or greenhouse. Half-hardy Perennials.
 Henderson's collection, ) ................................................50
Fine Mixed. ..... 10

-     - Pure White. ..... 10


## PERILLA.

Handsome ornamental foliaged plant, with blackish purple-colored foliage, forming a fine contrast to the silvery foliage of Cineraria maritima, the Centaureas, etc. Grows freely in any soil, Half-hardy Annual.
$\qquad$

## PHLOX.


#### Abstract

This splendid genus of plants is unrivalled for richness of color, profusion of blossom, length of duration in bloom, and whether in clumps or masses, looks equally beautiful. Phlox Drummondii is perhaps the finest annual in cultivation, and should occupy a prominent place in every garden. The perennial species, which are very handsome, require protection during the winter. Hardy Annuals. Phlox Drummondii Alba. Pure white. ..... 10


-     - Atropurpurea Striata. Beautifully striped. ..... 10
- Black Warrior. Dark purple. ..... 10
Coccinea, Deep scarlet. ..... 10
Grandiflora Splendens. A new variety from Europe. The flowers are large; bright scarlet, with a conspicuous white eye, the centre of which is encircled with a well-defined violet edge ..... 25
Heynhoidi. Bright scarlet, dwarf and compact. ..... 10
-     - Cardinalis. (New.) Compact and bushy ; brilliant scarlet ..... 25
- Isabellina. Pale yellow ..... 10
-     - Ieopoldii. Bright rose, white eye ..... 10
- Oculata. White, with purple eye. ..... 10
-_ Princess Royal. Light purple, with white streaks ..... 10
Queen Victoria. Violet, white eye. ..... 10
-_ Radowitzii. Rose purple, white eye ..... 10
-     - Rosea. Pure rose-color. ..... 10
- Decussata. Perennial mixed, saved from named varieties ..... 10


African Marigold.
Page 22.


Momordica balsamina. (Balsam Apple.)
Page 23.

## PICOTEE PINK.

Well-known and highly valued plants, remarkable as well for their great beauty and delightful fragrance, as for their easy culture, growing freely and flowering profusely, either in pots, in the greenhouse, or in the open border, succeeding best in rich loamy soil. Half-hardy Perennials.
Picotee Pink. Saved from the finest varieties
50
PINK, CHINA, and Other Varieties. (See Dianthus.) POLYANTHUS.

Gay and profuse spring-flowering plants, adapted for pot culture, or the open border. Hardy
Perennials.

Polyanthus. Choice mixed, from best laced flowers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25

- Mixed Border Varieties
10


## POTENTIXIA.

Very handsome flowering hardy herbaceous plants exceedingly useful and ornamental in
mixed flower borders, lasting a long time in bloom. Hardy Perennials.



- Double Flowering. Finest mixed.
25


## POPPY.

Plants with large and brilliantly-colored flowers, growing freely in any common soil, and producing a good and effective display in large mixed beds. Hardy Annuals.
Poppy, Carnation-flowered. Double, mixed colors, $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

- French (Papaver Rhoeas.) Panunculus-flowered, double mixed, $2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.

PORTULACA.
These brilliant and popular hardy annuals are of the easiest culture, luxuriating in an exposed, sunny situation, and producing throughout the summer their various colored flowers in the greatest profusion. The double Portulaca is one of the most showy annuals in cultivation.
Portulaca Bedmani. A beautiful novelty in this popular and well-known annual. Flowers large pure white, with a reddish purp ${ }^{1} e$ eye........................................................... Golden Striped. A very distinct and strikingly new variety. Flowers of a light straw-color, with golden or orange stripes.............................................
New Pink. This is a great improvement on the common single Portulaca. The
Splendid Mixed Single. All colors. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .



flowers are nearly twice the size of the old variety, of a delicate pink shade..... 105

Granditlora Double. Finest mixed. These are unsurpassed for brilliancy of color
by any annuals now grown. (See cut.).

- ..... 15(Seo


Mimulus Hybridus.
Page 23.


Tall Nasturtium.
Page 24.

## PRIMULA (Chinese Primrose).

One of the finest winter-blooming plants for the decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory. The great perfection to which these Primulas have been brought, both in flower and foliage, and the variety of colors now obtained, render them, in attractiveness and value, scarcely equalled by any class of plants. They should be grown in every greenhouse. Our seed has been selected with great care, and we can contidently recommend it.
Primula Sinensis Fimbriata. Very choice mixed, from prize flowers.
50

- Alba. Pure white. ..... 50
Rubra. Red, very fine. ..... 50
_- Striata. Striped with red ..... 50
$\square$ Kermesina Splendens. Bright carmine, with distinct ycllow eye ..... Ti,
- Alba Plena. Double white. ..... 100
Rubra Plena. Double red. ..... 100
- Double IVIixed. Red and white. ..... 100
The double v-rieties produce a large percentage of double flowers, and are superb.
-     - Punctata Elegantissima. A beautiful new variety, flower deep velvety crim- son, strongly fringed, and regularly marked at the borders with small snow-white pots. ..... 100
Filicifolia Alba. White fern-leaved, very beautiful. ..... 50
-     - Rubra. Red, fern-leaved ..... 50
- Japonica (Nero Japanese Primrose). ..... 2.5
PYRETHRUM (Feverfew.)
Very handsome and interesting herbaceous plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Hardy
Perennials.
Pyrethrum Hybridum Fl. Pl. New rarieties of this beautiful, hardy, herbaceous plant, saved from double flowers only. ..... 25
- Parthenifolium Aureum (Golden Feather.) Bright golden foliage. One of the best bedding plants ..... 10
-Golden Gem. (See Novelties). ..... 25
RHODANTHE.
This is one of the handsomest annuals ever introduced, valuable alike for the decoration of the conservatory and flower garden; they are among the prettiest everlasting flowers for winter bouquets. Succeed best in light, rich soil and a warm, sheltered situation. Half-hardy Annuais.
Rhodanthe Atrosanguinea. Dark purplish crimson, very brilliant ..... 10
- Maculata. Bright rosy crimson, with yelluw disk. ..... 10
- Alba. Pure silvery white, very beautiful. ..... 10
RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean.)
Magnificent and highly ornamental plants, of picturesque foliage and stately growth. Half. hardy Annuats.
Ricinus Borboniensis Arboreus. Very large and handsome foliage, 15 ft . ..... 10
- Giganteus. Leaves of immคnse size, 12 ft. ..... 15
Gibsonii. Dark red foliage. ..... 10
- Obermanii. (Sanguineus.) Red fruit; splendid ornamental plant, 8 s ..... 10
Tricolor. Three-colored; very beautiful, 7 ft . ..... 10
- Mixed Varieties. (See cut.). ..... 10



## ROCKET. (Hesperis.)

Well-known, very fragrant early spring flowering plants, growing freely, and blooming pro- fusely in almost any soil. Hardy Perennials.
Rocket, Sweet. Purple, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 5

- White, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 5
- Mixed, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 5
SALPIGLOSSIS.
Remarkably beautiful autumn-blooming plants, with funnel-shaped flowers, curiously veined and marbled. Half-hardy Annuals.
Salpiglossis Azurea Grandiflora. Sky-blue, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 10
- Coccinea. Scarlet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 10
—_ Large-flowering. Finest mixed, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. (See cut.). ..... 10
SALVIA.
Splendid plants for out-door decoration, their beautiful spikes of brilliant scarlet, white, andblue flowers being produced in the greatest profusion from July to October.
Salvia Coccinea. Scarlet, free-flowering. Half-hardy Ainnual. 2 ft. ..... 10
- Patens. Splendid deep blue. Half-hardy Perennial. 3 ft. ..... 25
- Splendens. Vivid scarlet. Half-hardy Perennial. 3 ft. ..... 25
- Alba. New white ; very distinct ..... 25
Candidissima. A splendid foliage plant; leaves covered with snow-white down. Half-hardy Perennial. ..... 10
SANVITALIA.Beautiful dwarf-growing free-flowering plants, very suitable for small beds or rock-work.Hardy Annuals.
Sanvitalia Procumbens Fl. Pleno. A beautiful acquisition ; flowers densely double, bright golden yellow, and produced in the greatest abundance. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 10
SAPONARIA.
An extremely beautiful class of compact growing plants, producing masses of minute cross-shaped rose and white flowers, which continue blooming all summer. Hardy Annuals.
Saponaria Calabrica. Rich deep pink, $\frac{1}{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 10
- Alba. Pure white, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 10
SCABIOSA. (Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious.)
A beautiful border plant, producing in profusion flowers in great variety of colors; excel-lent for cutting for table bouquets, etc. Hardy Annuals.
Scabiosa Nana Fl. Pleno. The flowers are quite double and globular, varying in all the shades of white, carmine, maroon, lilac, etc. ; a most valuable flower to use in bou- quets or vases of cut flowers, 1 ft . (See cut.) ..... 10
- Tall German. Mixed, 2 ft ..... 5
- Dwarf Mixed. 1 ft . ..... 5
SCHIZOPETALON.
Schizopetalon Walkerii. An interesting little plant, with delicately fragrant fringed flowers. Hardy Annual, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 10



## SCHIZANTHUS.


#### Abstract

PER PKT. A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a rich profusion of beautiful flowers, valuable for green-house decoration in spring, and the flower-garden in summer. Half-hardy Annuals. Schizanthus. Finest Mixed Colors. .................................................................... . . 5


## SCYPHANTHUS.

Scyphanthus Elegans. A dwarf, free-flowering, half-hardy everg een trailing plant; yellow, 2 ft .

## SEDUM (Stone-Crop).



## SENSITIVE PLANT. (See Mimosa pudica.) SILENE OR CATCHFLY.

A beautiful genus of free-ilowering plants, with bright, attractive flowers, admirably adapted for spring and summer blooming in beds, rock-work, etc.
Silene Compacta. Plant dwarf and compact, forming dense cushions two or threc inches in height, and from nine to twelve inches in diameter, which during the season are perfectly solid with bloom.

SMILAX. (See Myrsiphyllum asparagoides.)

## SOLANUM.

A genus of ornamental fruit-bearing plants, some of them among the most interesting of green-house shrubs, while others are remarkable for their fine foliage, and are most useful for groups on lawns, or as single specimens.
Solanum Capsicastrum, or "Jerusalem Cherry." Miniature orange tree, covered all winter with a profusion of scarlet fruit. A very interesting plant for the decoration of the greenhouse or sitting-room. Half-hardy Perennial, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
-_Warscewiczii. A magnificent plant, with immense leaves of a deep green color. It attains an average height of six to eight feet, and when planted in masses produces a grand effect ..... 10
SWEET WIILIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)
A very beautiful class of plants, of extreme richness and diversity of coior. The varieties have been greatly improved of late years. Hardy Perennials.
Sweet William. Fine mixed ..... 5

-     - Auricula-Flowered. Flowers in trusses of immense size, and of exceedingly
beautiful colors. ..... 10
——Double-Flowering Finest mixed, from a splendid collection of double flowers. ..... 10


Smilax.
Page 23.

## SWEET PEAS.

Very beautiful, fragrant, and free-flowering climbing plants; continuing in bloom all sum-mer; supported by common pea-sticks, they form admirable screens for protecting moretender plants, or excluding unsightly objects; valuable for training on trellis-work, cov-ering rough fences, etc. Hardy Annuals.
Sweet Peas, Scarlet Invincible. Remarkably fragrant, with bright scarlet crimsonflowers; an unusually prolific bloomer5

-     - Striped. ..... 5
三二Parnte ..... 5
-     - White ..... 5
- Fairy Queen. (New.). ..... 5
- Mixed. all colors. Per ounce, 15 cents; per pound, ..... 5
STATICE.
Exceedingly interesting plants of easy culture. They are all very free-flowering, and remaina long time in beauty, the flowers being valuable for winter bouquets.
Statice Bonduelli. Deep golden yellow. Half-hardy Annual, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . .$. ..... 10
- Spicata. Forms a beautiful bouquet of rosy-pink flowers. Annual. ..... 10
- Incana Hybrida. Fine mixed. Perennial. ..... 10
TAGETES.

Tagetes Signata Pumila. A beautiful delicate fern-leaved plant, forming a compact globular busk, and covered with bright yellow blossoms, with a reddish-brown stripe through the centre of each petal. Half-hardy Annual, 1 ft .

## TACSONIA.

Tacsonia Von Volxemi. This beautiful climber was found in New Granada. It is a plant that flowers most abundantly, and for almost the whole year: the flowers individually are about five inches in diameter, and of the richest scarlet. Half-hardy $\$$ Shrub.

## STOCKS (Mathiola).

The Stock is one of our most important and best-known annuals; for brilliancy and diversity of color, for fine foliage and compact habit, and for profusion and duration of bloom, it is unsurpassed, while as a decorative plant for the garden, whether for bedding, massing, edging or ribboning, it is invaluable.


## STOCKS (German Ten-Weeks).

These are especially recommended on account of their long continuance in bloom. and vig. ${ }^{\text {PRR }}$ orous habit. Flowers very double, $1 \frac{1}{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{ft}$. Half-hardy Annuals.
Stock, Dwarf German Ten-Weeks. Fine mixed......... :................................ 5
-. - - Large-flowering. Choice mixed ......................................... 10
_ _ _ _ - Pure white....................................................................... 15
$\square \square$ Scarlet Victoria. New and fine........................................... 15

-     - New Large-flowered Dwarf Pyramidal. The most popular stock in cultiva- 25

Z — - Wallflower-Leaved. Pure white, very fine................................... 15
—— - Crimson. Very fine............................................................... 15
—————Finest Mixed ..................................................................... 15

## STOCKS (Intermediate.)

The intermediate stocks are valuable on account of their flowering late in autumn, also as pot plants for early spring blooming, for which purpose the seeds should be sown in July or August.
Stock, Intermediate. Scarlet........................................................................ 25
——— White..................................................................................... 25
———Purple........ .......: ................................................................. 25

## STOCKS (Brompton and Emperor).

# The Emperor, or Perpetual-Flowering, may be treated in the same manner as the Intermediate; they frequently last several years, if protected from frost. The Brompton is a biennial of branching habit, producing a grand display when in bloom. <br> Stock, Emperor or Perpetual. Finest mixed. (See cut.) 

## THUNBERGXA.



——Aurantiaca.。Bright orange, dark eye, 3 ft................................................................ 10

- Bakerii. Pure white, 4 ft............................................................................ 10
——Mized Varieties..................................................................................... 10


## TRICHOSANTHES.

Very curious plants, with long, elegant serpent-like fruit, exceedingly ornamental. Halfhardy Annuals.
Trichosanthes Coccinea. A charming climber, with small oval, green and white marbled fruit. changing to scarlet

[^0]

Brompton Stock.
Page 32.


Emperor, or Perpetual Stock.
Page 32.

## TRITOMA (Red-Hot Poker Plant).

Tritoma Uvaria. A most interesting plant, that ought to be in every garden. The flowerstalk grows to the height of three feet; the flower-spike is about one foot in length, of colors varying from yellow to deep scarlet, giving it somewhat the appearance of a heated bar of iron, hence it is vulgarly called "Red-Hot Poker Plant." It continues in bloom from July to October, grown either singly or in masses, produces a striking effect.

## TROP $\mathbb{E L O L U M}$.

# Very elegant and beautiful climbers, flowering most profusely; admirably adapted for greenhouse or conservatory decorations, especially during the winter months; very useful for covering verandahs, trellis and rustic work out of doors. Half-hardy Annuals. <br> Tropæolum Lobbianum. Brilliant shades of scarlet crimson. Mixed varieties, $6 \mathrm{ft} . .$. ... 10 

_Geant des Batailles. Brilliant carmine....................................................... . . 10
Triomphe de Gand. Orange scarlet, 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Peregrinum. (See Canary Bird Vine.).............................................................. 10
VERONICA.
Very ornamental herbaceous plants. V. Syriaca, if sown early forms an extremely pretty edging for small beds.
Veronica Glauca. Blue, 2 ft. Hardy Perennial. . . . . . . . . . . . . ........................... . . . . . . 10
Syriaca. Bright blue and white. Half-hardy Annual.......... .......................... . . . 10
—— Alba. White. Half-hardy Annual............. . ...................................... 10

## VIOLA (Violet).

A known favorite, deservedly much in demand on account of its profusion of bloom and delightful fragrance. Hardy Perennial.
Viola Odorata (Sweet Violet), $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.

## VERBENA.

Well-known and universally admired plants; invaluable for summer decoration. Blooming freely the first year from seed. Half-hardy Perennial.
Verbena Hybrida. Finest mixed varieties. Saved from Peter Henderson's unrivalled collection.

## VIRGINIAN STOCK.

Extremely beautiful free-flowering little plants for beds, baskets, or edgings, growing freely in any soil. Hardy Annuals.
Virginian Stock. Red and white mixed, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . ....................................... 5




Bromus Brizæformis.


Stipa Pennata.
The plants should be transplanted or thinned out sufficiently to afford space for the growth of each, as soon as they can be handled; this will allow them to develop their true character.

Avena Sterilis. (Animated Oats.) Hardy Annual, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
Briza Maxima, (Large Quaking Grass.) Very elegant. Hardy Annual, 1 ft. .............. 5

- Gracilis. (Slender Quaking Grass.) Hardy Annual, 1 ft................................... 5
Brizopyrum Siculum. Very dwarf, with shining green leaves; very pretty, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . . . . . . 10
Bromus Brizæformis. A fine Grass. (See cut.) Hardy Perennial............................ 10
Chloris Barbata. Pretty and curious. Hardy Annual, 1 ft. ................................. 5


Coix Lachrymæ. (Job's Tears.) Half-hardy Annual, 2 ft........................................ 5
Eragrostis Elegans. (Love Grass.) Elegant and pretty. Hardy Annual, $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$.
Erianthus Ravennæ, A superb perennial grass, resembling the Pampas in appearance and habit of growth, but attaining a greater height than that variety, and is quite hardy. Flowers the first year if sown early in heat. Hardy Perennial, 10 ft


Gymnothrix Latifolia.
Festuca Rigida. Curious dwarf variety 5

Gymnothrix Latifolia. Splendid ornamental grass. Half-hardy
Perennial, 10 ft . ..... 25
Gynerium Argentium. (Pampas Grass.) The finest ornamental grass in cultivation. 10 ft . Half-hardy Perennial.
Hordeum Jubatum. Squirrel Tail Grass. Very handsome, 3 ft .

Panicum Capillaceum. Extremely ornamental, $3 \mathrm{ft}. . . .$.
-_Sulcatum. Beautiful palm-like foliage, exceedingly ornamental. Hulf-hardy Annual, 2 ft .10

Setaria Macrocheta Graceful drooping plumes. Hardy An
nual, ᄅft ..... 5
Stipa Elegantissima. One of the most beautiful of ornamental grasses10

Stipa Pennata: (Ferther Grass.) Exceedingly graceful and beautiful. Hardy Perennial.
$21^{1 t}$. (Sce cut.).

Zea Japonica Variegata. (Variegated Japanese Maize.) Striped green and white

## Colluchons of Thowzr Szens.

These collections are put up for the convenience of those of our customers who hardly know what to select themselves, and who have usually left the selection of varieties to us. We have selected only such kinds as are likely to be entirely satisfactory; and a continued succession of bloom throughout the summer can be had from them if ordinary care is used in sowing.

## HARDY ANNUALS.

One Bundred Distinct Varieties. Our own selection........................................... $\$ 400$
Fiity Distinct Varieties. " $"$ "
Twenty-five Distinct Varieties. " $"$. ............................................ 100
TWelve Distinct Varieties. "f $\quad$ ".............................................. 50
BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.
One Eundred Distinct Varieties. Our own selection.,..................................... $\$ 400$

Twenty Distinct Varieties. " 6 . ........................................... 100

ASTERS.
Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection. In 12 separate, distinct colors................... $\$ 125$
Reid's Improved Quilled. In 12 distinct colors. .............................................. . . . 100
Dwarf Chrysanthemum, Flowered. In six distinct colors. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
Victoria. (Fine.) In twelve distinct colors. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 125
Goliath. (New.) In six distinct colors. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 125
BALSAMS.
Double Dwarf, Camillia-flowered. In six colors. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
Rose-flowered. In twelve colors. .............................................................................. 1 . 00
GERMAN STOCKS.
Dwarf German Ten-Weeks. In twelve colors............................................... . . . . 100
Brompton, or Winter-flowering. In twelve colors. ......................................... 100
VARIOUS COLLECTIONS.
Canna. Twelve distinct varieties... ............................................................... . . 100
Carnations. Twelve beautiful varieties. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
Climabing Plants. Twelve selected varieties.................................................... . . . 100
Dianthus. Twelve finest varieties. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
Eelichrysum. (Everlasting Flowers.) Tei» varieties. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{75}$
Hoilyhock. (Chater's). Twelve choice varieties. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
Ornamental Gourds. Twelve distinct species....... .......................................... . 100
Ornamental-Leaved Plants. Twelve species................................................... . . . . 100
Pansy. Twelve distinct and beautiful varieties. ................................................. . . . 150
Petunia. Finest large-flowering, single. Six varieties........................................ 75
Finest large-flowering, double. Six varieties. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
Phlox Drummondi. Twelve beautiful varieties................................................. . . . . 100
Portulaca, Double. Six distinct varieties. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
Swest Peas. Six distinct colors........... . ............. ....................................... . 25
Wallhower, Double. Six finest varieties . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
Zinnia Elegans. Finest double. Six varieties................................................... 75

## LIBERAL YNDUEMENTETO CLUBS.

We offer the follouing inducements to parties forming Clubs, or to those who wish to purchase packets in quantily. These rates apply oviy to Flower and Vegetable Seeds BY TEE PACKET, not when ordered by the ounce or pound. Seeds ordered in this way will be forwarded by mail, prepaid, to any address in the United States or Canada.

Purchasers remitting $\$ 100$ may select seeds in packets, to value of. ......... $\$ 115$
200 " " " $"$............ 230

400 " " " " 4 ............ 475
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}500 & \text { "، } & \text { " } & \text { " } & \text { " } & \ldots & \ldots & 6 & 00\end{array}$
1000 " " " " ............ 1300
2000 " " " " "
3000 " 6 ، 6 ............ 4000

## NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

## $-\mathrm{ix}-$ <br> HEOWER SWEDS

 FOR 1877.
## BEGONIA. Ne Plus Ultra.

This novelty will unquestionably take a foremost place among the numerous varieties of Begonia, which have been introduced of late. Its flowers are bell-shaped, gracefully pendulous, of enormous dimensions, and of a dazzling light scarlet, they are produced by threes, and each flowering-stalk is terminated by this number of blooms. For size, perfection of form, and richness of color, this variety surpasses, by far, all other hybrids extant, and fully justifies the name that has been given to it. It is of a robust habit, with dark green foliage, and blooms profusely and continuously.

Price, 50 cents per packet.

## BROWALLIA ROEZLI.

The Browallias are now among the best plants we have for bedding purposes, giving, as they do, a constant succession of bloom throughout the Summer; and this new variety will no doubt prove a great acquisition, as the same range of color, blue or pure white, is here to be found as in the old sorts, while the flowers are nearly double the size of any of the other varieties. It makes a compact plant of about 18 inches in height.

Price, 50 cents per packet.

## PETUNIA--DOUBLE. New Fringed.

An illustration is almost needed to give a true idea of the peculiarity and beauty of this novelty-the flowers are very double and deeply fringed, and the introducer, who is one of our most reliable horticulturists, says of it, that it is the best of its class yet introduced.

Price, $\$ 1.00$ per packet.

## BALSAM-DOUBLE. Extra Choice Mixed.

This is a particulsrly fine strain of Balsam. The flowers are very large and very double, ranging through all the brilliant colors usually found in this popular plant.

$$
\text { Price, } 25 \text { cents per packet. }
$$

## CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM.

This new and superb variety is a great improvement over the old sorts. It has broad beautifully mottled leaves, and throws its flower stalk well above the foliage. Each flower measures from 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, pure white with a fine violet purple eye.

[^1]
## LYGODIUM SCANDENS (Japanese Climbing Fern).

A most graceful climbing plant, growing from one to fifty feet as desired. It is quite as easy of culture as the Smilax, and will no doubt be largely used for similar purposes in decorating. Although a climbing plant when supported by strings or wire, it can be used with equal advantage as a drooping plant for baskets or vases.

$$
\text { Price, } 50 \text { cents per packet. }
$$

## MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

Produces large white, and very fragrant flowers in great profusion; is the best variety that can be readily raised from seed, of these well known and valuable shrubs. The seed should be sown in a hot bed in Spring, or out of doors in a sheltered situation during Summer, and pot off the young plants as soon as they can be handled.

Price, 25 cents per packet.

## APPLE SCENTED GERANIUM.

We offer this season a limited supply of this always scarce and much sought after variety. Price, 50 cents per packet.

## PYRETHRUM. Golden Gem.

A splendid bedding plant, producing large double white flowers, which are continued throughout the Summer. The color of the foliage is much brighter than that of the old " Golden Feather," itself one of the best bedding plants grown.

Price, 25 cents per packet.

## CINERARIA. New, Double-flowering.

The blooms of this novelty are of the greatest interest and beauty, and are perfectly double. There are representatives of all the modifications of colors usually found amongst Cinerarias, namely, crimsons and magentas, purples, both dark and light, as well as flowers tipped with several different tints of violet and magenta. The habit of the plant is exceedingly good, and altogether it is a decided acquisition.

Price, $\$ 1.00$ per packet.

## COLEUS.

The utility of the Coleus is well known for ornamental purposes, whether for bedding or other decorations, where colored-leaved plants are desired. They are grown so easily, and make such fine specimens in so short a time, that their merit can scarcly-be over-estimated.

Finest mixed. Price, 50 cents per packet.

## GLAUCIUM CORNICU ATUM.

A fine ornamental plant, with long velvetyleaves, gracefully recurved, of a silvery white color, deeply cut and curled. The flowers are orange yellow, bellshaped and drooping. It is of vigorous growth, and with its bright silvery hue, makes a fine contrast with other colored foliaged plants.

Price, 25 cents per packet.

## VERBENA. Extra Choice Mixed.

Saved from Peter Henderson's splendid collection of the best named varieties. Great care has been taken that this seed should be saved from such as are really good bedding kinds, and of attractive colors.

Price, 25 cents per packet.

## PETUNIA HYBRIDA. Flore Pleno.

Double flowering kinds, very carefully fertilized, producing sixty per cent. of double flowers. Sow thinly and cover slightly. Shade from the sun, and water with much care. As soon as the plants can be lifted on the point of a penknife, and before they are more than one-quarter of an inch in height, transplant them into small pots, putting several into each pot, half an inch apart. When the plants are to be placed separately in pots, break the balls and shake them out, but take care of the stunted, feeble looking ones, for тнеY ARE THE DOUBLES.

Price, 50 cents per packet.

## EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS. (Blue Gum Tree.)

"Fever and Ague Plant."
We offer seed of this, so that those who are curious to know, may see what the plant is like. It makes a pretty tree and would form an object of interest in sub-tropical planting.

Price, 25 cents per packet.

## HOLLYHOCK. New Dwarf Japanese.

Our crop of seed of this interesting plant proved an entire failure, and we shall have none to offer before next year. We have for sale, however, fine plants of it, for price and description of which please refer to our Plant Catalogue of this year.

## DOUBLE WHITE GERANIUM. Aline Sisley.

The Aline Sisley is known as the best of the double white Geraniums, yet it is far from perfect, and leaves much to be desired in the way of a pure double white. The seed we now offer has been grown for us by Mr.J. Yates Peek, of Brooklyn, and is the result of the most careful fertilization of the bloom of the Aline Sisley and may be expected to produce a great improvement on that variety. A limited quantity of seed.

Price, 50 cents per packet.

## IVY-LEAVED GERANIUM.

Although the foliage of this class is of sufficient interest to warrant its cultivation, yet the value is greatly enhanced by the beauty and profusion of its flowers during the Spring and Summer months, running through the various thades of white, pink and crimson.

## PINK GERANIUM. Master Christine.

A peculiar bluish pink. A profuse bloomer. Geraniums are easily grown from seed in a sunny window, or in the open ground. From the start they are objects of interest, and very soon become blooming plants.

Price, 25 cents per packet.

## ASTER. Washington.

There is no exageration in pronouncing this new race to be one of the finest extant. It originates from the Victoria Aster, and is of similar, though far more robust habit. The flowers, particularly the centre one, are of larger dimensions than those of the parent, and have the additional superiority of being of a more globular form. The Washington Aster is unquestionably an immense improvement in habit, size, and perfection of the flowers, and cannot fail to occupy the foremost rank among existing varieties.

Price, 25 cents per packet.

## ANTIRRHINUM. Turner's Choice Mixed.

Saved from the finest and most beautifully flaked, mottled and striped varieties in cultivation.

Price, 25 cents per packet.

## BLUMENBACHIA CORONATA.

This very pretty plant is a native of Peru. It is a dwarf, shrubby growing annual, forming handsome tufts about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. high by about 1 foot through. The flowers, which are borne in great profusion, are of a striking orange red color, coronal-shaped, and are about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep by about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Price. 25 cents per packet.

## CANNA. Extra Choice Mixed.

Selected from the varieties, as shown in the colored plate of our Plant Cata. logue of this year

Price, 25 cents per packet.

## NEW PANSY. "White Treasure."

Besides the valuable quality of coming true from seed, it is a most abundant bloomer, growing and flowering without intermission during the entire summer and fall months. For decorative purposes in cemetery grounds, it will be very valuable, as well as for all purposes where white flowers in massing are required. Flowers are large of the purest white.

Price, 25 cents per packet.

## NEW FANCY PANSIES.

(See colored Plate in front of this Catalogue.)
The great improvement made in Pansies ha's rendered them widely popular, not only as plants for vases or window boxes, for spring flowering, but for mussing in flower beds in Summer, no plant is more deservedly esteemed.

In ordering please designate by number the variety desired.

[^2]
# NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES <br> -IN- <br> Vigetaible Siems <br> FOR 1877. 

## Hendersom's Early Summer Cabbare.

Of the numerous novelties introduced by us in past years, many of which are now ranked as standard sorts, none have called forth such strong commendations or are more likely to hold a permanent place in cultivation, than this FARLY SUMMMER CABBAGE; and we have therefore great satisfaction in being able to offer this season, for the first time, seed of it in bulk.

The merits we claim for it, are its being the $L A R G E S T$ EARLY VARIETY: whole crops of it frequently averaging twelve pounds per head, its great uniformity in heading, and together with its valuable quality of keeping after being fit for market, a greater length of time than any other sort, before bursting or cracking open.

We have only room for a few testimonials taken from hundreds we are constantly receiving:

Hartford, Ct., Aug. 1, 1876.
Gentiemen:-The early Summer Cabbage, of which you sent me sample for trial last Janua:y, has proved all you claim for it, being early, large and solid-every plant heading.

JAMES CULVER.
Richmond, Va., July 1, 1876.
Dear Sirs:-The package of Early Summer Cabbage which you sent me, was at once carefully sown in hot bed, and planted out about middle of March, with me has proved equally early as the Wakefield, and of double the size, producing the most uniform crop I have ever seen in a cabbage.

JOHN MORTON.
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 1, 1876.
Gentlemen:-I write to inquire if you will have any of the Early Summer Cabbage seed to sell in bulk. The few I had on trial last season having proved very satisfactory.
H. A. FARR.

Atlanta, Ga., July 19, 1876.
Your popular Northern Cabbage, the Wakefield, has never been a favorite here, but your new sort, you call the Early Summer, if it continues to do as well as it has the past two seasons, I shall grow exclusively as our best early sort.

WM. HARPER.
OmaHa, July 27, 1876.
I beg to report on the Early Summer Cablbage seed sent me for trial last January, and I am glad to be able to say that it proves to be a most excellent variety-early, large, and of good flavor.

JOHN T. BRYANT.
Our main crop of Baltimore, Md., July 28, 1875. rop of early cabbage here has been Early York, but if anuther season's trial proves to be as successful as the present, with your Early Summer, I think it will supersede it. The great advantage of your new variety being its larger size and uniformity of heading.
G. O. JOHNSON.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 25, 1876.
I purchased from you, early this Spring, six packages of your Early Summer Cabbage; sowed them in my hot bed in February, and set them out about the same time as my wintered Wakefield, and find them but little behind them in earliness, heading more uniformly and averaging three times the weight.
D. K. FRENCH.

Columbus, O., Aug. 14, 1875.
I received a dozen papers of your early Summer Cabbage seed by mail. Previously, I had thought that there was no variety as good as the Wakefield, but I am con-
vinced that your new sort (though not quite so early) is better in every other respect. As soon as you can sell the seed low enough I shall use it for my main crop.

GEO. SAWYER.
Indianapolis, Sept. 2, 1875.
Gentlemen :-The variety of cabbage named Early Summer which you sent ine has not proved so early as the Wakefield, but its size and solidity, I think, in this neighborbood, will make it more profitable for market than any sort. We began cutting sulid heads the first week in July, and had the whole off in time for our celery crop.
W. H. SMITH

Chicago, Aug. 15, 1875.
Peter Henderson \& Co.:-Amougst other seeds you sent me a packet of the Early Summer Cabbage, asking me to report on its merits. I am happy to say, it has turned out an excellent variety-early, large and solid-some heads weighing 16 lbs .

LEWIS PUTNAM.
Sr. Paul, July 10, $18 \% 6$.
Gentlemen:-The Early Summer Cabbage of which you gave me a sample to try-the package contained enough to give us about 200 plants, every one of which will form a solid head.

LEWIS PUTNAM.
Louisville, Jnly 11, 1876.
Gentlemen:--Your early Summer variety of cabbage, on which you asked me to report, I find similar in appearance to the early Flat Dutch, but is fully ten days earlier than that variety; in fact, nearly equal to the Wakefield
E. PACKARD

Trenton, N. J, July $24,1876$.
Owing to the hot and intensely dry weather in the latter part of June and beginning of July, thousands of Cabbages failed to bear in this section, so that my report of your Early Summer Cabbage cannot be as satisfactory as it might be; still, in three varieties that I have grown, it has turned out the most satisfactory.

WM. CULLEN.
La Harpe, Irls., July 31, 1876.
I am very much pleased with your Early Summer Cabbage. I find it early, solid, and of the very best quality.
R. INGRAHAM.
E. Rockport, O., August 7, 1876.

I got a dozen papers of your Early Summer Cabbage, last Spring, for trial, and I am very much pleased with it. Will you have it to sell by the lb. or ounce this Fall, and if so, what price?

PRICE OF EARLY SUMMER CABBAGE.
Per pkt., 25c.
Per ounce, $\$ 2.00$.
Per $\ddagger \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 6.00$.
Per lb., $\$ 20.00$.

## WHITE VALENTINE BEAN.

The habit of growth of this variety, is very similar to the well known Red Valentine Bean. It is a very prolific bearer, and the fact of the bean itself being white, gives it additional value, as it enables it to be used as a shell bean.

As it has now been grown for five years, there is no doubt of the color being permanent.

Price, 50 cents per quart.

## SPECKLED LIMA BEAN.

This new variety is said to be an immense bearer. The bean itself is much larger than the Large Lima, and is marked or speckled in the same manner as the Early China.

Price, 50 cents per quart.

## CRAWFORDS' HALF DWARF CELERY.

This variety is now grown more extensively than any other by the Market Gardeners who supply the New York City Markets, and is the kind now found on the tables of all first-class hotels. When blanched it is of rather a yellowish-white, and is entirely solid, possessing the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kinds, while it has much more vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large growing sorts in weight of bunch when grown under the same conditions.

We think it the best Celery grown either for private use, or for market.
Price, 50 cents per packet. $\$ 12$ per pound.

## EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

To show how a good thing stands the test of years, we may state that it is now a dozen years or more since we first introduced the Jersey. Wakefield Cabbage, as the best and earliest variety-and $t_{0}$-day it yet stands unrivalled.

The selected stock we offer, is probably the purest in cultivation.
per packet, 15 cents; ${ }^{75}$ cts. per oz; $\$ 2.50$ per $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ; \$ 8.00$ per lb.

## GREEN PROLIFIC CUCUMBER

This variety was recommended to us last year, as possessing great merit as a Pickle Cucumber. Our experience with it, and that of others to whom we sold it, is that it merits all that is claimed for $i t$. Its peculiarities consists in its very uniform growth, hardly ever yielding cucumbers too large for pickling and in its immense paoductiveness. In this last consists its great value.

Although it is only claimed to be a pickling variety, its fine flavor makes it desirable as a market sort.

Price, 10 cents per packet; per oz. 30 cts; per $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.00$; per lb. $\$ 3.00$.

## NEW EARLY TOMATO. Little Gem.

It is claimed that this new variety is the earliest in cultivation. It is described as being an abundant bearer, being loaded down with bright red fruit of medium size, round and of uniform shape, ranging from 4 to 6 inches in circumference.

Price, 25 cents per packet ; 5 packets for $\$ 1.00$.

## THE BUTMAN SQUASH.

This new Squash is very distinct in color from any other kind, being a bright grass-green intermixed with white. In size and productiveness, it resembles the Hubbard; it has a thick shell, and is thick meated. The color of the flesh is quite striking, being of a light salmon and lemon color combined.

It is very fine grained and smooth to the palate. It is remarkably dry, sweet, and delicious, being entirely free from the pumpkin-like flavor occasionally found in the Hubbard, while it does not grow so stringy on the inner portion of the flesh, as is usually the case with that fine variety late in the season. It is unquestionably a fine variety.

Per packet, 10 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per $\frac{1}{2} 1 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cents; per lb. $\$ 2.00$.

## PRINGLE'S HYBRIDIZED POTATO SEED.

This seed is the result of the most careful hybridization of the best new and old varieties now in cultivation, and will, without doubt, produce new varieties of Potatoes equal, if not superior, to those already existing Mr. Pringle is well known as the raiser of those incomparably fine varieties, the Snowflake and Alpha, and many other valuable kinds, including the Ruby, offered below. We append directions for sowing the seed:

Sow under glass in very gentle heat, about the first of April; partially shade from the sunlight ; if the plants begin to crowd, transplant to give them ample room; when danger from frost is over, set them in the open ground, giving them the full space usually allowed to potatoes. With this treatment they will, with good attention, attain to full size and maturity the first year.

Per packet, containing 25 seeds, 50 cents ; five packets $\$ 2.00$.

## RUBY POTATO. (Pringle).

A new red kidney-shaped Potato of excellent promise, a cross between the Early Rose and White Peachblow. The flesh is white, fine grained, firm, and of excellent flavor. It is believed to combine in a rare manner, the good points of its parents, being as early and equally productive as the Early Rose, and possessing all the good traits of the Peachblows, with none of their faults.

Price.-Per pound, 75 cents; three pounds to one address, $\$ 2$; by mail, prepaid. By express or freight, charges paid by the purchaser, 1 peck $\$ 2$; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, $\$ 3 ; 1$ bushel, $\$ 5$; per barrel, $\$ 10$.

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HOW, WHEN, AND WHERE TO SOW.

Extract from "Gardening for Profit," by Peter Henderson.

*S seed-sowing is the starting point of cropping, a thorough knowledge of the conditions necessary for the germination of the different varieties will go far towards putting the tyro in gardening well on the way to success. The very general want of knowledge in this matter is too often the cause of much undeserved censure upon the seedsman, for in nine cases out of ten the failure is not with the seeds, but results from the time or manner of planting. When the owner of a garden sends his order for seeds to the seedsman, it is generally a complete list of all he wants for the season. They are received, and the interesting operation of sowing is begun; first in a hot-bed, if he has one, often as early as the first week in February (a month too soon, by the way), and in go, indiscriminately, at the same date, and under the same sash, his seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce and Egg-plant, Peppers and Tomatocs. Yet even in the waning heat of this early hot-bed, where a thermometer would possibly not indicate more than fifty degrees, he finds in a week or so his Cabbage, Lettuce and Cauliflower " coming through" nicely, but as yet no Egg-plants, Peppers, or Tomatoes. He impatiently waits another week, makes an examination, and discovers that instead of his Tomatoes and Egg-plants beginning to vegetate, they are commencing to rot. It is now plain to him that he has been cheated; he has been sold old seed, and if he does nothing worse, he forever after looks upon the seedsman he has patronized as a venal wretch, destitute of principle and honesty. But he must have Tomatoes, Peppers, and Egg-plants, and he buys again from another seedsman, warranted honest. He renews his hot-bed; it is now a month later, and a bright March sun, with milder nights, give him the proper temperature in the hot-bed- 70 or 80 degrees--and his eyes are again gladdened by the sprouting of the troublesome seed. April comes, with warm sunshine, inviting him to begin to "make garden" outside. He has yet the balance of the original lot of seeds that he bought in February. But as he is still entirely befogged about the cause of his failure in the first hot-bed, he begins to open ground operations with but little confidence in his seeds, but as he has got them, they may as well be tried; and again he sows in the same way, his Peas and Lima Beans, Radishes and Pumpkins, Onions and Sweet Corn. Hardy and tender get the same treatment. The result, must, of necessity, be the same as it was in the hot-bed, the hardy seeds duly vegetate, while the tender are, of course, rotted. This time he is not surprised, for he is already convinced that seedsman No. 1 is a rascal, and only wonders how any of his seeds grew at all, so he again orders from seedsman No. 2, for the articles that have failed. Here circumstances continue to favor the latter, for by this time the season has advanced in its temperature, and the seeds duly vegetate. Every farmer knows that in this latitude, he can sow Oats or Wheat in March or April, but that if he sows'his Corn or Pumpkins at the same time, they will perish. This he knows, but he may not know that what is true of the crops of the farm is equally true of the garden. Hence the importance of a knowledge of the season when to sow vegetable seeds, or set out plants. The temperature best fitted for the germination of seeds of the leading kinds will be best understood by the tabular form given below:

[^3]Vegetable seeds that may be sown in the open ground in this latitude, from the middle of May to the middle of June, thermometer in the shade averaging 60 degrees.

| Lima Beans, | Water Melon, |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bush Beans, | Okra, |
| Pole Beans, | Pumpkins, |
| Sweet Corn, | Tomato, |
| Cucumber, | Squash, |
| Musk Melon, | Nasturtium. |

# THE USE OF THE TEET IN SEED-SOWING. 

From the "American Agriculturist" for October, バ.

BY PETER HENDERSON.

For some years past I have, in writing on gardening matters, insisted upon the great importance of "firming" the soil over the seeds after sowing, especially at seasons when the soil is dry, or likely to become so. I know of no operation of more importance in either the farm or the garden, and I trust that what I am about to say will be read and remembered by every one not yet aware of the vast importance of the practice. I say " vast importance," for the loss to the agricultural and horticultural community from the practice of loosely sowing seeds in hot and dry soils is of a magnitude, which few will believe until they have witnessed it; and it is a loss all the more to be regretted, when we know that by "firming " the soil around the seed there is in most cases a certain preventitive. Some two years ago I related how our crop of nearly two acres of celery plants was partially lost by neglecting to tread in the seeds, the dry heated air of May shriveling them and destroying their vitality. Profiting by that lesson I last season sowed two acres of celery seed (in quantity about 20 lbs.), the rows being about nine inches apart-"the marker " deepening the lines some two or three inches. After the man who sowed the seed, there followed another, who, with the ball of the right foot, pressed down with his full weight every inch of the soil over the seed. The ground was then lightly touched with a rake to level it , a light roller was then passed over it, and the operation was completed. Our crop of plants. notwithstanding the intense heat and drouth of the past summer, was as fine as it well could be, every seed seeming to have germinated. Besides, this "firming" of the soil had also prevented the dry, hot air from penetrating to the roots, so that, though we nearly averaged $90^{\circ}$ during the month of July, hardly a plant was burned off. Now, from the same bag of celery seed that produced these plants, we sold seed to some hundreds of our customers, and we have already had scores of letters asking why their celery seed did not come up; not a few of them insinuating that the seed they had obtained was not good. To all such we, by letter, stated emphatically the cause of failure, and I trust that all whose seeds of celery or anything else fail to germinate, will first fairly investigate whether or not the fault has not been with themselves, rather than with the seed. Some years ago, as an experiment, I sowed seeds of beets, turnips, corn, and spinach, in July, treading in every alternate row. The beets and corn matured their crops in every instance where the seed had been trodden in, and failed to do so where this had not been done. In the case of the spinach and turnip seeds, the rows trod in germinated freely and at once, while the rows of those that had been left loose nearly failed entirely. The experiment was made with a view to show that beets of all kinds sown as late as the first of July, when the seeds germinate at once, have yet time to produce a crop, and sweet corn has time enough to produce its ears sufficiently mature for use in the green state, and furthermore to prove what I had long believed, that thousands upon thousands of acres of turnips fail from the want of "firming" the soil whern the seed is suwn. Of course if large areas are sown in turnips, the treading in with the foot might not be practicable, the next best thing is the roller, but that must be heavy enough to effect the purpose. As I have before hinted in the case of celery plants, the looseness of the soil not only prevents rapid germination, but even if germination does take place, and a long period of hot and dry weather follow, the young plant itself may be burned out, if the soil is loose, so that the dry, heated air can penetrate to the weak and tender root. This burning out after the seed has germinated, is sweeping in its effects on all seeds that are sown after midsummer, such as spinach, beets, turnips, etc., if the weather is dry and the soil loose. I beg to caution my inexperienced readers, however, by no means to tread or roll in seed if the ground is not dry. The soil may often be in a suitable condition to sow, and yet be too damp to be trodden upon or rolled. In such cases these operations may not be necessary at all, for if rainy weather ensue, the seeds will germinate of course, but if there is any likelihood of continued drouth, the treading or rolling may be done a week or more after the seed has been sown, if there is reason to believe that it may suffer from the dry, hot air. Another very important advantage gained by treading in the seeds is, that when we have crops of beets, celery, turnips, spinach, or anything else that is sown in rows, the seeds to form the crop come up at once; while the seeds of the weeds, that are just as liable to perish by the heat as are those of the crop, are retarded. Such of the weed seeds as lie in the space between the rows when the soil is loose, will not germinate as quickly as those of the crop sown; and hence we can cultivate between the rows before the weeds, germinate at all. Such was our experience the past season in the two acres of celery plants alluded to, as the rows of the celery were clearly defined before the weeds had germinated at all, so that the hoe was applied at once, rendering the cost of culture less than half what it would have been had the seeds of the celery and those of the weeds started simultaneously.

## PLEASE NOMICH.

At these rates we forward all SEEDS free by mail, on receipt of prices here given, except in the cases of BEANS, CORN, PEAS, POTATOES, and GRASS and CLOVER SEEDS. When these articles are wanted by Mail, postage must be added to the amount as set down under their respective heads; but of course these will be sent at Catalogue rates by Express or Freight at the cost of the purchaser.

Half-pounds furnished at Pound Rates.
Half-bushels furnished at Bushel Rates.

## GENERAL LIST

$-\mathrm{OF}-$

## Vegetable seeds.

ARTICHOKE.<br>German, Artischoke.-French, Artichaut.-Spanish, Alcachofa.

Sow in April, in rich soil, and transplant the following spring to permanent beds, in rows (or hills) three feet apart, and two feet between the plants. The plantation the first season will only giv a partial crop, but as it is a perennial, after being once planted, the bed will remain in bearing for years. It should be protected in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.
Large Globe, best for general culture........................... Per pkt., 10c. Per oz., 50c.
Jerusalem Artichokes. (See List of Vegetable Plants.)

## ASPARAGUS. <br> German, Spargel.-French, Asperge.-Spanish, Esparragos.

Sow early in spring, as soon as the ground will admit of working, in rows, a foot apart. Keep carefully hoed, and clear from weeds, and the plants will be in condition to set out the succeeding spring. The soil for the permanent beds should be thoroughly manured, and trenched to a depth of at least two feet. Plant in rows, three feet apart, and one foot between the plants in the rows; spread the roots well out, and let the crown of the plant be covered about six or eight inches when established. Previous to sowing the seeds, soak in tepid water for twenty-four hours.

For further information regarding culture of Asparagus, see "Gardening for Profit."
Colossal. The best variety, unrivalled in size, productiveness and quality. (See cut.)
Per pkt., 5c. Per oz., 10c. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c. Per lb., 75 c .

|  | ASPARAGUS R00TS. | Per 100. | Per 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colossal. |  | \$1 25 | \$10 00 |
| One y |  | 75 | 600 |

Larger quantities at special rates.

## BEANS-ENGLISH OR BROAD.

German, Gartenbohne. -French, Feve de Marais.-Spanish, Haba.
This class is very hardy, and should be planted as soon as the soil is in good state in spring. Plant four inches apart and two inches deep, in drills four feet apart. To insure well-filled pods, pinch off the tops as soon as the lower pods begin to set.
(Add 25c. per quart extra if to be sent by mail.)

|  |  | Per pt. | Per qt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Early Mazagan. | Very early and hardy, and bears freely | 15 c . | 30 c |
| Broad Windsor. | Best for general use. | 20c. | 40 c |
| Sword Long-Pod. | An excellent variety | 15 c. | 30 c |

## BEANS-DWARF OR BUSH.

German, Bohne.-French, Haricot.-Spanish, Frijorenano.
A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until September. Plant in drills about two inches deep, and from eighteen inches to two feet apart, according to the rich ness of the soil; the poorer the soil the closer they can be planted; the plants should be about three inches apart.
(Add $25 c$. per quart extra if to be sent by mail. Pints furnished at quart rates.)


Early Valentine, Early, productive, tender, succulent, and of excellent flavor; continues longer in the green state than most of the varieties.............
30c. $150 \quad 500$

Early China. Rather earlier than the preceding, but not quite so productive; of good quality.

25c. $150 \quad 500$
Early Mohawk. An excellent early variety; very productive and of good quality.

30c. $175 \quad 600$
Long Yellow Six-Weeks. Early and prolific; an excellent variety for general crop. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
30c. $150 \quad 500$

Early Rachel. One of the earliest; very productive................................................... 145 . 00
Black Wax or Butter. The pods, when ripe, are of a waxy yellow, transparent, very tender, and delicious; an excellent variety.......
White Seeded Wax. A variety with wax-like pods very similar to the black seeded wax, except in color of seed...................
Newington Wonder. A wonderfully productive sort, pods very crisp and tender, a valuable variety for forcing.

40c. $\quad 200$
40c. $200 \quad 700$

Refugee, or Thousand to One. Very productive, though not early; young pods extremely tender, and of fine flavor; extensively grown as a main crop.
25c. $150 \quad 500$

Large White Kidney. Excellent as a shell bean, green or ripe.......
White Marrowfat. Extensively grown for sale in the dry state; of avarage quality as a string bean, but excellent shelled, either green or dry

25 c
$150 \quad 500$
Red Kidney or Chilian. Largely used for field culture.................. 30c. $175 \quad 600$

## BEANS-POLE OR RUNNING.

## German, Stangen-Bőne.-French, Haricots á.Rames.-Spanish-Judias.

These are more tender, and require rather more care in culture than the Bush Beans and should be sown two weeks later than these; they succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills, which are formed according to the variety, from three to four feet apart; from five to six seeds are planted in each hill, about two inches, deep.
(Add 25c. per quart extra if to be sent by mail. Pints furnished at quart rates.)

## Per qt. Peck. Bush.

Large Lima. This is esteemed the best of all the Pole Beans, and is almost universally grown, both for market and for private use.....
Small Lima or Sieva. Is parlier and more hardy than the preceding..
Dreer's Improved Lima. sine distinctive features of this variety are early maturity, large yield, and extra quality of Bean. It is also claimed that it produces more shelled Beans to the pole than the large Lima......................................... 20c. per pkt. $\$ 100$
Dutch Case-Knife. A very productive variety, and one of the earliest; sometimes used as " snaps," but generally shelled ...................
Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. A popular variety for private use; equally serviceable in the green state or when shelled....
Scarlet Runner. A great favorite in European gardens, both as an ornamental plant, and a useful vegetable. It grows to the height of ten feet, producing dazzling scarlet flowers.

## BEANS-POLE OR RUNNING-Continued.

| hite Dutch Runner. Similar to the preceding excepting in color of seeds and flower, which are white. | Per qt. 50 c. | Peck. $\$ 300$ | Bash. $\$ 1000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| nt Wax. Pods long, clear waxy yellow; thick and fleshy; very |  |  |  |
| man Wax Pole. One of the best varieties, either for snaps or | 60c. | 450 |  |
| man Wax Pole. One of the best varieties, either for snaps or shelled in the green state. |  | 300 |  |

## BEET.

## German, Runkel Rúbe.-French, Betterave.-Spanish, Betteraga.

The soil which is best suited for the culture of the Beet is that which is rather light than otherwise, always provided that it is thoroughly enriched by manure. For an early supply sow in spring, as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about one foot apart, and two inches deep. For main crop, sow the first week in May, and for winter use sow in June. When the plants have attained three or four leares, thin out, so that they may stand eight or nine inches apart. Keep free from weeds by hand-weeding and hoeing. In October, the roots may be taken up and stored, care being taken that they are not bruised or injured in the process.

$$
\text { Perpkt. } \quad \mathrm{Oz} . \quad 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \quad \mathrm{Lb} \text {. }
$$

Egyptian Turnip. The earliest Beet in cultivation, color deep crimson. Of excellent quality. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
10c. 20c. $50 \mathrm{c} . \quad \$ 150$

Early Flat Bassano. Chiefly valuable for its earliness.........
Dewingss Improved Blood Turnip. Roots deep blood-red, of fine form and flavor. Very early. An excellent market variety.

| 5 c. | 10 c. | 25 c. | 75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 5c. | 10 c. | 30 c. | 100 |
| 5c. | 10 c. | 25 c. | 90 |
| 5c. | 10 c. | 25 c. | 90 |
| 5c. | 10 c. | 35 c. | 125 |
| 5c. | 20 c. | 60 c. | 200 |

Brazilian Variegated. Beautiful for garnishing and flower garden decoration, the stems and veins being richly colored with crimson, yellow, and white.
Swiss Chard, Silver or Sea-Kale Beet. This variety is cultivated solely for its leaves. The mid-rib is stewed and served as Asparagus, the other portions of the leaf being used as Spinach. If often cut, new and more tender leaves will be reproduced.

20c. 60c.
200
Early Blood Turnip. The standard early sort; an excellent variety.
$5 \mathrm{c} . \quad 20 \mathrm{c} . \quad 60 \mathrm{c} . \quad 200$

Varieties grown for Feeding Stock. Sow in April and May. Six to Eight Pounds per Acre.
White Sugar Beet. (See cut.) Attains a large size and is extensively grown for feeding; largely cultivated in France for the manufacture of sugar.

10c. 20c. \$ 50
Lane's Imperial Sugar Beet. (See cut.) A greatly improved variety of the French Sugar Beet, obtained by careful selection in this country, and recommended as being hardier, more productive, and containing a greater percentage of sugar than the ordinary variety ......

| Per oz. | $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. | Lb. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10c. | 20 c. | $\$ 50$ |
| 10c. | 30 c. | 100 |
| 10 c. | 30 c. | 100 |
| 10 c. | 20 c. | 50 |
| 10 c. | 20 c. | 50 |

Norbiton Giant Long Red Mangel Wurzel. (Set cut.) This is the finest stock of Long Red Mangel in cultivation. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Long Red Mangel Wurzel. This variety is more generally grown for agricultural purposes than any other, producing roots of large size and excellent quality

10c. $20 \mathrm{c} . \quad 50$
Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel. Roots of large size and globular form; very productive, keeps better than the Long Red, and is better adapted for growing in shallow soil.

## BORECOLE, OR KALE.

German, Blätter Kohl.-French, Chou Vert.-Spanish, Breton.
Borecole or Kale may be grown in almost any soil, but the richer it is the more abundant the produce. Sow from the middle of April to beginning of May in prepared beds, covering the seeds thinly and evenly; transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as for cabbage. Of all the cabbage tribe this is the most tender and delicate, and would be much more extensively grown than it is, if its excellent qualities were generally known. The varieties are all extremely hardy, and are best when touched by frost.


Colossal Asparagus.
Page 46.


Early Ulm Savoy Cabbage. Page 52.


Early Horn Carrot.
Page 5.



Early York Cabbage. Page 52.


Half Long Red Carrot. Page 52.


## BORECOLE, OR KALE-Continued.

|  |  | Oz. | 1/4 1 lb . |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dwarf Curled Kale, German Greens, or " Sprouts." This variety is extensively grown as Winter Greens, sown in the month of September, in rows one foot apart, and treated in every way as Spinach; it is ready for use in early spring.... | 5 c . | 1 ¢ั. | 40 c . | 1 |
| Green Curled S cotch. A rather dwarf variety, growing about eighteen inches in height, but spreading under good cultivation to three feet in diameter; leaves of a bright green, beau- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Brown German Curled. A very hardy and useful variety.... Cottager's Kale. A valuable variety, of excellent flavor, and an immense cropper; grows about a foot in height; leaves |  | 15 c. |  |  |
| rich green, curled and feathered to the ground. <br> ariegated Triple Curled. Leaves beautifully curled and var- <br> iegated; an excellent vegetable, and exceedingly ornamental. | 5c. |  | 50 | 150 |

## BROCCOLI.

German, Brocoli, Spargel-Kohl.-French, Chou Brocoli.-Spanish, Broculi.
Nearly allied to the Cauliflower, but more hardy and surer to head; the seed should be sown in this district in the early part of May, and transplanted in June; farther South the sowing should be delayed until June or July, and the transplanting accordingly, from August to October. In parts of the country where the thermometer does not fall below 20 or 25 degrees, Broccoli may be had in perfection from November until March. It succeeds best in a moist and rather cool atmosphere.

White Cape. Heads medium size, close, compact, and of a creamy
white color; one of the most certain to head..............................10c. 75c. \$2 50


## BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

## German, Kopflkohl Grüner.-French; Chou de Bruxelles.

This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing from the axils of the leaves an abundance of sprouts, resembling small cabbages, of excellent mild flavor. It has never come into general use in this country, probably owing to its being too tender to stand the winters of the Northern States; still, by sowing in April or May, and planting out in July, it may be had in fine condition until December; and in the Southern States, may be had in use from November to March.


## CABBAGE.

German, Kopftoold.-French, Chou Pomme.-Spanish, Repollo.

The early varieties of Cabbage are cultivated more extensively than any other vegetable. In latitudes where the thermometer never indicates 20 degrees below the freezing point, seed may be sown in the open border in October, and planted out on the first opening of spring; but in our Northern States they must either be sown in hot-beds in February, or, what is still better, wintered over in cold frames; for this purpose the seed is sown from the 10 th to the 20th of September. Attention to date is important; if too soon the plants might run to seed, and if too late they would be too small. In four or five weeks from the time of sowing, they will be fit to transplant into the cold frames. In planting, it is very important with cabbage or cauliflower that the plant is set down to the first leaf, so that the stem is all under ground, for, if exposed, it will be split by the action of the frost, and will be injured in consequence. The plants are usually set out from the middle of March to the middle of April, in rows about two feet apart, and eighteen inches between the plants in rows. The late varieties are usually sown in the early part of May, and the plants are set out in July, at distances of three feet between the rows, and two feet between the plants.

Early Jersey Wakefield. (See cut.) Extensively grown in all parts of the country, as the best and most profitable early variety in cultivation. An extra fine stock............

Per pkt. Oz. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. Lb.

| 15 c. | 75 c. | $\$ 2$ | 50 | $\$ 8$ | 00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 15 c. | 60 c. | 200 | 600 |  |  |
| 25 c, | $\$ 200$ | 600 | 20 | 00 |  |
| 10 c. | 30 c. | 1 | 00 | 3 | 00 |



> German, Kardon.-French, Cardon.-Spanish, Cardo Hortense.

Cardoon is grown for the mid-rib of the leaf, which requires to be blanched in the same manner as Celery. Sow early in spring, where the plants are to remain in drills three feet apart, an inch and a half deep, and thin out the young plants to a foot apart in the drills.
Large Spanish........................10c. per pkt. 40 c. per oz. $\$ 1.25$ per $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{lb} . ~ \$ 4.00$ per lb.

## CARROT.

## German, Möhre.-French, Carotte.-Spanish, Zanahoria.

The Carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, deeply tilled. For early crops sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order; for later crops they may be sown any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows about fifteen inches apart, thinning out to three or four inches between the plants.
Early French Forcing. The earliest variety; valuable for forcing; root small and of fine flavor. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Early Horn. (See cut.) An old and favorite sort, much esteemed for early summer use.
Half-Long Red. (See cut.) A variety intermediate in size and period of maturity, between the preceding and Long Orange.
Long Orange.-(Improved.)-(See cut.) Roots of large size; equally adapted for garden or farm culture.

| Per pkt. | Oz. | 1/4 lb. | Lb. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 5 c. | 15 c. | 40 c. | $\$ 125$ |
| 5 c. | 15 c. | 40 c. | 125 |
| 5 c. | 15 c. | 40 c. | 125 |
| 5 c. | 15 c. | 40 c. | 125 |
| 5 c. | 10 c. | 35 c. | 100 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5 c. | 10 c. | 25 c. | 85 |
| 5 c. | 15 c. | 40 c. | 125 |

## CAULIFLOWER.

## German, Blumen-Kohl.-French, Choufleur.-Spanish, Coliflor:

Any soil that will grow Cabbage will grow Cauliflower, as their requirements are almost similar; but as the product is more valuable, extra manuring and preparation of the soil will be well repaid.

The seeds may be sown in September, and wintered over in the same manner as described for early Cabbage. Where this is not practicable, it may be had nearly as well by sowing the seeds in the hot-bed in January or February, and transplanting the plants at two or three inches apart in boxes, or in the soil of another hot-bed, until such time as they are safe to be planted in the open ground, which, in this latitude, is usually from the 15th of March to the 10th of April. If properly hardened off, they are seldom injured by being planted out too early.

| Extra Early Paris, A well-known excellent variety | Per pkt. 25 c . | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Oz} . \\ \$ 100 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 3^{1 / 2} 50$ | $\stackrel{\mathrm{Lb}}{2}{ }_{0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Half-Early Paris, or Nonpareil. One of the best. | 25 c . | 100 | 300 | 1000 |
| Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. A favorite early market variety; large compact heads of fine quality. | 25c. | 250 | 800 | 3000 |
| Extra Selected Early Dwarf Erfurt. The earliest variety in cultivation. Very dwarf, large white compact heads of finest quality. | 50c. |  |  |  |
| Early London. An excellent and very early variety | 20c. | 75 | 250 | 800 |
| Lenormand's Short-stemmed. (See cut) A large iate variety, with well-formed heads of superior quality. | 25c. | 125 | 400 | 1500 |
| Autumn Giant. A new and valuable late variety | 25 c . | 150 |  |  |
| Walcheren. An old and favorite variety. | 20c. | 75 | 250 | 800 |

## CELERY.

Germon, Seleri.-French, Celeri.-Spanish, Apio.
Our manner of treating the Celery crop of late years is very much simplified. Instead of sowing the seed in a hot-bed or cold-frame, as formerly, it is sown in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work in April, and kept carefully clear of weeds until the time of planting in June and


Celery earthed up. July. The tops are shorn off once or twice before planting, so as to insure "stocky" plants, which suffer less on be ing transplanted.
After the ground has been nicely prepared, lines are struck out on the level surface, three feet apart, and the plants set six inches apart in rows. If the weather is dry at the time of planting, great care should be taken that the roots are properly "firmed." Our custom is, to turn back on the row, and press by the side of each plant gently with the foot. This compacts the soil, and partially excludes the air from the root until new rootlets are formed, which will usually be in forty-eight hours, after which all danger is over. This practice of pressing the soil closely around the roots is essential in planting of all kinds, and millions of plants are annually destroyed by its omission. After the planting of the Celery is completed, nothing further is to be done for six or seven weeks, except running through between the rows with the cultivator or hoe, and freeing the plants of weeds until they get strong enough to crowd them down. This will bring us to about the middle of August, by which time we have usually that moist and cold atmosphere essential to the growth of Celery. Then we begin the " earthing up," necessary for blanching and whitening that which is wanted for use during the months of September, October and November. The first operation is that of "handling," as we term it, that is, after all the soil has been drawn up against the plant with the hoe, it is further drawn close around each plant by the hand, firm enough to keep the leaves in an upright position and prevent them from spreading. This leing done, more soil is drawn against the row (either by the plow or hoe, as circumstances require), so as to keep the plant in this upright position. The blanching process must, however, be finished by the spade, which is done by digging the soil from between the rows, and banking it up clear to the top on each side of the row of Celery. Three feet is ample distance between the dwarf varieties; but when larger sorts are used, the width of the rows must be at least four and a half or five feet.
Henderson's Dwarf White. Our favorite market variety of close habit, solid, crisp and tender. . ..........................

Per pkt. Oz. 1/4 lb . Lb.

Sandringham Dwarf White. An excellent variety, remarkable for fine flavor and soliditv

10 c
40c.
$\$ 125$
$\$ 400$
10c. 30c. $100 \quad 300$

| CELERY—Continued. |
| :--- |

Full detailed Price List will be found under the head of Vegetable Plants.

## CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

French, Celerie-rave.-German, Knot-Sellerie.

A variety of Celery having turnip-shaped roots, which may be cooked and sliced, and used with vinegar, making a most excellent salad. It is more hardy, and may be treated in the same manner as Celery. (See cut.)

Per pkt., 10 c. ; per oz., 30 c . ; per $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; per 1 lb ., $\$ 3.00$.

## CHICORY.

Large Rooted. Used to mix with, or as a substitute for Coffee. Cultivation the same as the Carrot. Per pkt., 5 c . ; per oz., 15 c . ; per $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$. ; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

## CHERVIL. <br> German, Gartenkerbel.-French, Cerfeuil.

An aromatic sweet herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Sow thinly in May, in drills half an inch deep, one foot apart.

Per pkt., 5 c.; per oz., 20c. ; per $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c} . ;$ per lb., $\$ 2.00$.

## CORN.

German, Welscikorn.-French, Mais.-Spanish, Maiz.
The varieties of Sweet Corn may be either sown in rows four and a half feet apart, and the seeds planted at about eight inches in the rows, or planted in hills at distances of three or four feet each way, according to the variety grown, or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. The taller the variety, or richer the soil, the greater should be the distance apart. We make our first plantings in this vicinity about the middle of May, and continue successive plantings every two or three weeks, until the first week in July. In more southerly latitudes, planting is begun a month earlier, and continued a month later.
(Add 25 c. per quart extra if to be sent by mail. Pints turnished at quart rates.)
Prly Perqt. Peck. Bush.
Early Narragansett. One of the earliest of the sweet varieties; ears
small, tender, and of excellent quality.
30 c. $\$ 150 \quad \$ 500$

Early Minnesota. (See cut.) Very early; a decidedly excellent variety; ears fair-sized and uniform; plant rather dwarf.

30c. $150 \quad 500$
Crosby's Early Sugar. An excellent early variety; ears rathersmall; a great favorite in the markets of all the large cities.

30 c. $150 \quad 500$
Large Early Eight-rowed. One of the best of the sweet varieties.
Ears long, with white cob
30 c. $150 \quad 500$
Early Dwarf Sugar. Grows to an average height of two and a half feet; ears small; corn very sweet; one of the earliest................
30c. $150 \quad 500$

Darling's Early Sugar. The earliest of the tall varieties; ears small, well-formed and sweet

30c. $150 \quad 500$
Moore's Early Concord. Ears large and well-filled; early and unsurpassed for richness and delicacy of flavor.
$30 \mathrm{c} .150 \quad 500$

Red Cob. Medium early; ears long and well filled good for main crop
Stowell's Evergreen. A late variety of excellent quality, remaining longer in the green state than any other kind.

30c.
$150 \quad 500$

30c. $125 \quad 450$


Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage. See Novelties.


N, Y. Improved Egg Plant. Page 58.

Crawford's Half Dwarf Celery.
See Novelties.


Lenormand's Short-stemmed Cauliflower. Page 53.


Jersey Wakefield Cabba-e. Page 52.


American Flag Leek. Page 59.

Early V:enna Kohlrabi rage 59.

| CORN-Continued. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mammoth Sugar. A late variety, and one of the largest; productive and fine flavored. | Per qt. 40c. | Peck. | Bush. |
|  |  |  |  |
| Black Sugar. A variety with black ears, said to be the sweetest of all |  |  |  |
| kinds... | 40c. | 175 |  |
| VARIETIES FOR FIELD CULTURE. |  |  |  |
| Early Yellow Canada. A well known early variety |  |  | Hund. Ears. <br> - $\$ 250$ |
| Early Dutton. A handsome variety of excellent quality |  |  | 400 |
| Large Yellow Flint. Productive and of good quality. |  |  | 300 |
| Large White Flint. Similar to the preceding, except in color |  |  | 300 |
| Improved King Philip. A new and early variety |  |  | 400 |

## WHITE POP CORN.

For parching. Per lb., 10c.; per bushel, ears, $\$ 2.00$; per barrel, $\$ 6.00$. CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.
German, Larmersalat.-French, Mache.-Spanish, Canonigos.
A vegetable used as a salad, and sold to a considerable extent in our markets. It is sown on the first opening of spring, in rows one foot apart, and is iit for use in six or eight weeks, from time of sowing. If wanted to come in early in spring, it is sown in September, covered up with straw or hay, as soon as cold weather sets in, and is wintered over exactly as Spinach. (See cut.)

Per pkt., 5 c. ; per oz., 15 c. ; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 c . ; per lb., $\$ 1.10$.

## COLEWORT, OR COLLARDS.

French, Chou.-German, Blätter-Kohl.
Sow for succession from June to August, and treat as Cabbage, in rows one foot apart. Per pkt., 5 c. ; per oz., 20c ; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 c . ; per lb., $\$ 2.00$.

CRESS, OR PEPPERGRASS. German, Kresse.-French, Cresson.-Spanish, Mastruco.
A well-known pungent salad. Requires to be sown thickly, and covered very slightly. at frequent intervals, to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed.

|  | Per pkt | Oz. | $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. | Lb. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extra Curled. Very fine; may be cut two or three times | 5 c . | 10c. | 20 c . | \$0 60 |
| Australian Cress. Fine, piquant flavo | 5 c. | 20 c . | 50 c . | 150 |

## WATER CRESS.

German, Brunnenkresse.-French, Cresson de Fontane.-Spanish, Berro.
This is a well-known hardy perennial aquatic plant, growing abundantly along the margins of running streams, ditches and ponds, and sold in immense quantities in our markets in spring. Where it does not grow naturally, it is easily introduced by planting along the margins of ponds or streams, where it increases, both by spreading of the roots and by seeding. It has a particularly pleasant, pungent taste, agreeable to most people.

Per pkt.. 10c.; per oz., $50 \mathrm{c} . ;$ per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., $\$ 1.50$; per lb., $\$ 5.00$.

## CUCUMBER.

German, Gurke.-French, Concombre.-Spanish, Cohombro.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled, warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared, by mixing thoroughly with the soil in each a shovelful of well-rotted manure. When all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be plucked when large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness.

Early White Spine. (See cut.) A favorite market variety, of medium size, deep green, flesh crisp, and of fine flavor......
Improved Early White Spine. (Extra long.) An improved variety of the above and much superior to it, largely used for forcing by market gardeners.

| Per pkl. | Oz | $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. | Lb. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 c. | 15 c. | 30 c. | $\$ 100$ |
| 2̌c. | 20 c. | 50 c. | 150 |
| 5 c. | 20 c. | 75 c. | 200 |
| 5 c. | 15 c. | 30 c. | 110 |
| 5 c. | 15 c. | 30 c. | 100 |
| 10 c. | 30 c. | 100 | 300 |


| CUCUMBER-Continued. | Per pkt. | Oz. | 1/4 lb . | Lb. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Early Russian. The earliest variety; fruit produced in pairs; |  |  |  |  |
| Long Green. A fine long fruit of excellent quality, dark green, firm and crisp. | 5 c . | 15 c. | 40c. | 125 |
| Short Green, or Gherkin. Similar to Early Frame; good for |  |  |  |  |
| Small Gherkin, or Burr. Used only for pic | 10c. | 30 c . | 100 | 300 |
| Russian Netted. A new and interesting kind, very prolific, hardy and ornamental. | 25c. |  |  |  |

## CUCUMEER-FRAME, OR FORNTNG.

Sow in small pots from middle of January, in a hot-bed or hot-house. When grown to three leaves, plant out in a previously prepared hill of loose, rich soil, in the centre of the sash. Keep a temperature of 65 degrees at night, to 75 or 80 degrees with sun-heat. The following selection includes some of the leading English varieties:

| Berkshire Champion. | Duke of Edinburgh. <br> Carter's Champion. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Improved Sion House. | Cuthill's Black Spine, |
| Dale's Conqueror. | Master's Prolific. |
| Lord Kenyon's Favorite. | Long Gun. |
| Telegraph. | Prince Albert. |
| Marquis of Lorne. | Munroe's Rabley. |

Price per packet, 25 cents.

## DANDELION.

## German, Pardeblume.-French, Pisse-en-lit.-Spanish, Amargon.

The Dandelion resembles Endive, and is sometimes cultivated for spring greens, or for blanching for salad. The roots, when dried and roasted, are often employed as a substitute for coffee. The seed should be sown in May or June, in drills half an inch deep, and twelve inches apart. The plants will be ready for use the following spring.
Dandelion, Common.
.Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 40c.

## EGG PLANT.

## German, Eierpflanze.--French, Aubergine.-Spanish, Berengena.

The Egg Plant will thrive well in any good garden soil, but will repay good treatment. The seed should be sown in hot-beds the first week in April, care being taken to protect the young plants from cold at night. Plant out about June 1st, about two and a half feet apart. If no hot-bed is at hand, sufficient plants may be raised for a small garden by sowing a few seeds in common flower pots, or boxes in the house.

| New York Improved. (See cut.) The leading market variety; excellent and very productive. | Per pkt. 10 c. | \$0 75 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ $\$ 250$ | \$9 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Early Long Purple. (See cut.) Differing in shape from the foregoing; early, hardy and productive. | 10 c. | 40 | 125 | 00 |
| Black Pekin. The fruit of this handsome variety is jet black, round in form, and very solid; it is quite early, and a very superior variety | 15 c. | 100 | 300 | 1000 |
| Scarlet Fruited. An exceedingly ornamental variet | 10 c . | 75 |  |  |

## ENDIVF.

## German, Endivien.-French, Chicorée.-Spanish, Endivia.

Endive is one of the best salads for fall and winter use. Sow for an early supply about the middle of April. As it is used mostly in the fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July, from which plantations are formed at one foot apart each way, in August and September. It requires no special soil or manure, and after planting is kept clear of weeds until the plant has attained its full size, when the process of blanching begins. This is effected by gathering up the leaves and tying them by their tips in a conical form, with bass matting. This excludes the light and air from the inner leaves, which, in the course of from three to six weeks, according to the temperature at the time, become blanched. Another and simpler method consists in covering up the plants, as they grow, with slates or boards, which serves the same purpose, by excluding the light, as the tying up.

| Green Curled. (See cut.) Very hardy; leaves dark green, ten der and crisp. | Per pkt. 10c. | Oz. 25 c. | $.1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ $\$ 075$ | \$2 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White Curled. Leaves pale green; should be used when young, | 10c. | 25 c . | 75 | 250 |
| French INoss Curled. A beautiful curled variety, of fine quality. | 10c. | 30 c . | 100 | 300 |
| Broad-Leaved Batavian. (Escarolle.) Chiefiy used in soups and stews; requires to be tied up for blanching.............. | 10c. | 25 c . | 75 | 250 |

## GARLIC.

German, Knoblauch.-French, Ail.-Spanish, Ajo.
Used for flavoring soups, stews and other dishes. Garlic thrives best in a light, well-enriched soil; the sets should be planted in early spring, in rows one foot apart, and from one to five inches between the plants in the rows. The crop matures in August, when it is harvested like the Onion.
Garlic Sets.
Per 1b., 50c.

## KOHLRABI. <br> German, Kohlrabi.-French, Chou-rave.-Spanish, Cal de nabo.

A vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and the Turnip. It is best cultivated by sowing the seed in rows in May, June and July, according to the latitude. In this district, we sow through June, for succession, in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning out to eight inches between the plants. It is rather difflcult to transplant, and it is generally preferable to sow the whole crop from seed, and thin out where it stands; although, when the weather is favorable, the thinnings may be planted at the distance above named.

Early Purple Vienna. Differing from the above in color,
which is of a blueish purple................................................ 40c. 125.400

## MARTYNIA.

The seed pods are used to a considerable extent for pickling, when gathered green and tender. Sow in the open ground in May, and transplant two feet apart.
Martynia Proboscidea
.Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., $\$ 1.25 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 4.00$

## MUSTARD.

German, Seuf.-French, Moutarde.-Spanish, Mostaze.
A pungent salad, used sometimes with Cress. Sow thickly in rows, and cut when about two inches high; for use during winter, it may be sown at intervals in boxes, in the green-house, or in a frame. For a crop of seeds sow in April, in drills a foot apart, and thin out moderately when about three inches high.


## LEEK.

German, Lauch.-French, Poireau.-Spanish, Puerro.
Th $\epsilon$ Leek is very hardy, and easily cultivated; it succeeds best in a light but well-enriched soil. Sow as early in spring as practicable, in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high, they may be transplanted in rows ten inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck being covered, may be blanched. If fine Leeks are desired, the ground can hardly be made too rich.


## LETTUCE.

German, Lattich.-French, Laitue.-Spanish, Lechuga

The cultivation of Lettuce is universal by all who have gardens, and from its tractable nature and freedom from nearly all insects and diseases, it is manageable in the hands of every one. For main early crop, seed may be sown in the open ground middle of September, and transplanted to cold frames as soon as large enough to handle, being wintered over in the same manner as early Cabbage. In dry, well-sheltered spots, by covering up with leaves or litter, late in the season, Lettuce plants may be saved over winter without glass covering, and in southern parts of the country without difficulty. The plants for setting out in spring are also sown in cold frames in February, and in hot-beds in March, and by careful covering up at night make

## LETTUCE-Continued.

plants to set out in April; but these are never so good as those wintered over. For successive crops, sowings may be made in the open ground as early as spring opens, until July.
Per pkt. Per oz. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$, LbEarly Curled Simpson (See Cut.) This variety, properly speak-10c. 30c. $\$ 100 \quad \$ 300$ing, does not head, but forms a compact, close mass of leaves;the earliest, and leading market sort. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .10 c .Early Curled Silesia. Closely resembles the above; a valuableearly kind............. . .......................................10 c.
15c. $\$ 0 \quad 50 \quad \$ 150$Tennis Ball. (Black seeded.) Forms a close, hard head, withfew outer leaves, a favorite forcing variety.....................10c.*30c. $100 \quad 300$Black-Seeded Butter. Similar to Tennis Ball, but larger in allits parts; used extensively as an out-door variety.......... ....10 c.30c. $100 \quad 300$Boston Market, (True.) A superb variety, grows very compact,and is beautifully white and crisp.............................10c.30c.10c. 40 c. 125400Large India. Withstands summer heat better than most kinds ;forms an immense solid head...................................Large White Summer Cabbage. Excellent for summer ; headsof gocd size, close and well formed. ............................Drumhead, or Malta. (See Cut.) Heads very large, crisp, tenderand of good flavor; one of the best summer varieties...........Boston Curled. A variety of superior quality, very symmetricaland ornamental in growth.10c.40c.100300
$\square$30c. $100 \quad 300$10c.20c. $\quad 60 \quad 200$All the Year Round. A hardy, crisp eating and compact grow-ing variety, with small close heads of a dark green color ; anexcellent summer Lettuce, and valuable for forcing...........10c.30c. $100 \quad 300$
10c.
40c. $125 \quad 400$Hardy Green Winter. One of the best winter varieties, veryhardy, and forms a solid head.10c.$30 \mathrm{c} .100 \quad 300$
Brown Dutch. Very hardy; one of the best for winter use...... 10c ..... 30 c .$\begin{array}{ll}3 & 00 \\ 3 & 00\end{array}$Paris White Cos. One of the best of the upright varieties; tenderand crisp; should be tied up to insure blanching.10 c30 c .100300
MELON, (MUSK.)
German, Melone.-French, Melon.-Spanish, Melon.

Melons thrive best in a moderately enriched light soil; the hills should be six feet apart each way. Previous to planting, incorporate well with the soil in each hill a couple of shovelsful of thoroughly rotted manure; plant twelve or fifteen seeds in each hill, early in May, and when well up thin out to three or four of the most promising. Pinch off the leading shoots as the growth becomes too luxuriant, and if the fruit sets too numerously, thin out when young, which will increase the size of those remaining, and cause them to ripen quicker.

## ${ }^{3}$;

Green Citron. (See Cut.) Fruit medium size, deeply netted; shape nearly round, from six to eight inches in diameter; flesh green and of rich, delicious flavor.

| 5 c. | 15 c. | $\$ 0$ | 35 | $\$ 110$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5 c. | 15 c. | 35 | 110 |  |
| 5 c. | 15 c. | 35 | 110 |  |
| 5 c. | 20 c. | 50 | 150 |  |
| 5 c. | 20 c. | 50 | 150 |  |
| 10 c. | 30 c. | 100 | 300 |  |
| 5 c. | 20 c. | 75 | 200 |  |
| 5 c. | 20 c. | 50 | 150 |  |
| 5 c. | 15 c. | 40 | 135 |  |
| 5 c. | 15 c. | 35 | 110 |  |
| 5 cc | 15 c. | 35 | 110 |  |




Page 64.


Champion Moss Curled Parsley,
Page 65.


Large Bell Pepper. Page 66

## MELON, (WATER.) <br> German, Wassermelone.-French, Melon d'Eau.-Spanish, Sandia.

 Per pkt. Per oz' $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. Lb.Mountain Sprout. Fruit of the largest size, longish oval ; skin dark green, marbled with lighter shades, red-fleshed, of excellent quality

| $5 c$. | 15 c. | 35 | 110 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 c. | 15 c. | 35 | 110 |
| 5 c. | 20 c. | 50 | 150 |
| 5 c. | 15 c. | 35 | 110 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5c. | 20 c. | 50 | 150 |
| 5 c. | 15 c. | 35 | 110 |
| 5c. | 20 c. | 50 | 150 |
| 5 c. | 20 c. | 50 | 150 |

## MUSHROOM SPAWN.

To make the cultivation of the Mushroom profitable, it should be done in a building, either specially erected for the purpose, or some shed, stable or cellar, where a temperature from 40 to 60 degrees can be sustained in winter. To every barrow load of fresh horse droppings add about the same weight of fresh loam, or soil of any kind, that has
 not been manured; (the danger of old manured soil being that it may.contain spurious fungi.) Let the droppings be mixed together, day by day, as the droppings can be procured; if they can be had all at once, in quantity enough, so much the better. Let the heap be turned every day, so that it is not allowed to heat violently, until you have got quantity enough to form the bed of the dimensions required. Be careful that your heap is under cover, so that it cannot possibly get wet.
The most convenient size for a bed is from four to five feet in width, and if the Mushrooms are wanted in quantity, it is the plan most economical of space: to start on the floor of the house with the first bed, the additional ones to be formed of shelving, four feet wide, by ten inches deep, raised one above another, something like the berths in a steamboat. Now, from the prepared heap of droppings and soil, spread over the bed a thin layer, pound this firmly down with a brick; then another layer, pounded down as before, and so on until it reaches a depth of eight inches. Be careful that it be no more nor less than eight inches; more would cause the mass to heat too violently, while less is hardly enough. Into this bed plunge a thermometer; in a day or two the bed will heat so that it will run up to 100 or over, and as soon as it declines to 95 or 90 , take a dibber or sharp stick, and make holes all over the bed, at the distance of about twelve inches each way, to about half the depth of the bed; into each hole put a piece of spawn about the size of a hen's egg or so, covering up the hole again with the compost, so that it will present the same level firm surface as before the spawn was put in. Let it remain in this condition for about ten or twelve days, by which time the spawn will have "run" through the whole bed. Now spread evenly over the surface of the bed nearly two iaches of fresh loam, flrm it down moderately with the back of a spade, and cover up the bed with three or four inches of hay or straw.

If you can control the means of heating, so that the place can be kept uniformly at a temperature at 60 degrees, all the better, but, if not, it may range from 40 to 60 degrees; it should never get much below 40 degrees. Unless the air of the house has been unusually dry, the Mushrooms will appear before any water is required; but examination should be made, and if the suiface of the bed appears dry, a gentle sprinkling of water, heated to about 100 degrees, must be given.

Per pound, 15 cents; cight pounds, $\$ 1.00$. By mail, 30 cents per pound.

## NASTURTIUM, OR INDIAN CRESS.

The seeds, while young and succulent, are pickled and used as capers. The plants are also highly ornamental; the tall variety makes an excellent screen or covering for unsightly places in the garden.

|  | Per pkt. | Oz . | 14 lb . | Lb. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tall Nasturtium | 5 c. | 15 c | \$0 50 | \$150 |
| Dwarf Nasturtium | 5 c . | 30 c . | 100 | 300 |

## OKRA, OR GUMBO.

German, Essbarer.-French, Gumbo.-Spanish, Quibombo.
This vegetable is extensively grown in the Southern States; its long pods, when young, are used in soups, stews, etc., and are believed to be very nutritious. It is of the easiest culture, and grows freely, bearing abundantly in any ordlnary garden soil. It is sown at the usual time of all tender vegetables, in drills two inches deep, setting the plants from two to three feet apart.

Long Green. Long ribbed pods..................................................10c. 30c. 85c.

## ORACHE, OR MOUNTAIN SPINACH.

The leaves of the Orache are cooked and eaten in the same manner as Spinach, to which it is preferred by many persons. The seed may be sown about the end of September, and again in the spring for succession, in drills six inches apart. When the seedlings are about an inch high, thin them to six inches asunder, and those removed may be planted out at the same distance in a similar situation, and watered occasionally if needed, until established. The leave must be gathered for use while young, otherwise they will be worthless and stringy.

Per pkt., 5 c. ; per oz., 20c.; per $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c} . ;$ per lb., $\$ 1.50$.

## ONION.

> German, Zaviebel.-French, Ognen.-Spanish, Cebolla.

The Onion thrives best in a rather strong, deep, rich, loamy soil, and unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous autumn, and laid up in ridges during the winter to soften. As early in spring as the ground is in working order commence operations by levelling the ground with a rake, and tread it firmly; sow thinly in drills about a quarter of an inch deep, and one foot apart; cover with fine soil, and press down with the back of a spade or a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradualty, so that they stand three or four inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply, or to collect it about the growing bulbs.

Extra Early Red. Ripens about the end of July, is rather flatter in shape than the large red; close-grained and heavy....
Early Large Red. This variety ripens about ten days earlier than the Large Wethersfield, and is rather smaller in size, but close-grained and hevy. It is mild in flavor, a good keeper, and in all respects an excellent variety.


## ONION SETS.

The sets should be planted out as early in spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows one foot apart, with sets three or four inches apart. When raised from sets, the onions can be used in the green state in June, or they will be ripened off by July. Sets are produced by sowing the seed as early as the ground can be worked in Spring, very thickly, in beds or drills; and about the middle of July, or whenever the tops die down, the small bulbs, or sets, are gathered and kept spread thinly in a cold, dry cellar, or loft, until the following spring. The

## ONION SETS-Continued.

Potato and Top Onions are grown only from bulbs. The Potato Onion is increased by the bulb splitting up and dividing itself into six or eight smaller bulbs, which in turn form the sets to plant for the next crop. The Top Onion forms clusters of small bulbs on the stem, which are broken apart, and planted in the same manner as the sets referred to above.

Add 20 cents per quart extra if to be sent by mail.


## PARSNIP.

## German, Pastinake.-French, Panais.-Spanish, Pastinaca.

Sow as early in spring as the weather will admit, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike Carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required.


## PARSLEY.

German, Petersilie.-French, Persil.-Spanish, Peregil.

Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks elapsing sometimes before it makes its appearance, it should be sown early in spring, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart, and half an inch deep. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar.

Per pkt. Per oz. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. Lb.
Double Curled. A fine dwarf variety, beautifully curled ; excel-
lent for garnishing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Champion MIoss Curled. (See Cut.) A very select stock, beautifully crimped and curled. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Plain Parsley. The leaves of this sort are plain; it is hardier than the curled variety; good for flavoring. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted. A fleshy rooted kind; the roots used for flavoring soups.

| 5 c. | 10 c. | 30 c. | $\$ 100$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 5 c. | 15 c. | 40 c. | 125 |
| 5 c. | 10 c. | 25 c. | 75 |
| 5 c. | 15 c. | 50 c. | 150 |

## PEAS.

## German, Erbse.-French, Pois.-Spanish, Guizante.

Peas come earliest to maturity in light rich soil. For general crop, a deep rich loam, or a strong inclining to clay, is best. For early crops, decomposed leaves or leaf-mold should be used, or if the soil is very poor, stronger manure may be emplnyed. For general crops, a good dressing should be applied, and for the dwarf growing kinds, the soil can hardly be too rich. When grown as a market crop, Peas are never staked, and are sown in single rows, two to three inches deep, and from two to three feet apart, according to the variety or the strength of the soil. When grown in small quantities for private use, they are generally sown in double rows, six or eight inches apart, and the tall varieties staked up by brush. For an early crop sow in February or March, as soon as the ground can be worked; and make repeated sowings every two weeks for succession. After the first of June, sowing should be discontinued until the middle of August, when a good crop may generally be secured by sowing an early sort.

## Add 25 cents per quart extra if to be sent by IMaii. <br> Pints furnished ar quart rates.

Extra Early.

|  | qt. | k. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carter's First Crop. One of the earliest varieties; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ f | 40 | \$2 50 | \$8 00 |
| Improved Daniel O'Rourke. A favorite early variety. | 30 | 200 | 700 |
| Philadelphia Extra Early. A very desirable early grown South. | 40 | 225 | 800 |
| Caractacus. An early productive Pea, of good flavor; one of the best ea ly round kinds. | 40 | 225 | 800 |
| McLean's Little Gem. A dwarf, green wrinkled marrow, very prolific. of superior flavor, and a first early; 1 foot. | 40 | 225 | 800 |
| McLean's "Blue Peter." This may be called a larger, better, and earlier form of Tom Thumb, having blue seed. It is remarkably dwarf, very early; a capital bearer, and of excellent quality. . . ........................ | - 50 | 350 | 1200 |

## PEAS-Extra Early-Continued.

Per gt Peck Bush.
Tom Thumb. Remarkably dwarf and early, of excellent quality, andyields abundantly ; 1 foot$40 \quad 225$800
Laxton's Alpha. Extra early, blue wrinkled marrow Pea, of fine qualityand very prolific; pods large and well filled; 3 feet.$50-350-1200$
Second Early Varieties.
McLean's Advancer. An early, green wrinkled variety, of delicious fla- ror ; 2 feet ..... 40 ..... 225
Laxton's Prolific Long-Pod. A very productive variety, with long pods, containing from 11 to 12 peas each; 4 feet ..... 40 ..... 225
Laxton's Superlative. The largest and finest podded variety in cultiva- tion; pods have been grown 7 inches in length; very prolific and excel- lent; 7 feet. . ........................................... Per packet, 25 cents 100 ..... 600
McLean's Wonderful. A dwarf, early wrinkled marrow, of delicious fla-vor, 3 feet.50300
Dwarf Waterloo. An excellent second early dwarf Pea, producing well- filled pods; 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. ..... 50300
Eugenie. White wrinkled; an excellent cropper; 3 feet ..... 200
700Yorkshire Hero. A splendid wrinkled marrow, of branching habit, andan abundant bearer; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.40225
For General Crop.
Champion of England. One of the best and most popular Peas in culti-vation; 5 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .30175600
MeLean's Premier, A first-class Pea, of medium height; an abundant cropper, and of excellent quality ..... $40-225$
Blue Imperial. A good bearer, and of fine flavor; 3 feet ..... 30 ..... 150 ..... 500Hair's Dwarf Mammoth. One of the richest-flavored and best late va-rieties; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.$40 \quad 225$
Veitch's Perfection. A large and delicious marrow Pea, and an abun- dant cropper; 4 feet40225800
Laxton's Omega. This dwarf late Pea is remarkably prolific ; the pods are very fine and closely filled, and the flavor and color of the peas,when cooked unequaled; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. .................. Per packet, 25 cents00600
British Queen. One of the best and most productive of the tall wrinkledmarrows, of delicious flavor; 6 feet.$40 \quad 250$
White Marrowfat. A favorite marrow sort; 6 feet ..... 125400
Black-Eyed Marrowfat. This, as well as the preceding, is extensivelygrown as a field Pea: hardy and productive; 4 feet100300
Edible Podded Peas.
Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods, of good quality shelled; 3 feet. ..... 50
3501200
Early Dwarf Wrinkled Sugar. A new French variety, early and of good quality; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet ..... 40 ..... 250 ..... 900

## POTATO.

## German, Kartoffel.-French, Pomme de Terre.

The Potato, like all robust-growing vegetables, can be grown with varying success on soils of all kinds, and in all conditions of fertility, but the soil best suited to it is a sandy loam. In all heavy soils it is more subject to disease, and the flavor is also much inferior. In breaking up good pasture land, the decaying sod answers sufficiently well for the first year in lieu of mauure. Manure is applied either in rows or hills, or broadcast over the hills and plowed in-the latter in most cases being preferable. If the soil is good, but little manure is required. In highly enriched soil the plants are more liable to disease than when grown in soil that is naturally good. The best fertilizers are those of a dry or absorbent nature, as plaster, lime, super-phosphate of lime, and bone dust. For wet soils, these are particularly beneficial, as they not only promote growth, but prevent disease. Plant as early in spring as the ground can be had in fair working order, in hills or ridges, about three feet apart; covering in light warm soils, about four inches deep, but in cold, wet situations, two and a half or three inches will be sufficient.

## $\mathbb{N E W}$ POTATOES FOR 1877.

The following varieties reached us too late to be classed under their proper heading among our Novelties. We therefore give them here, with the descriptions as sent us by the introducers.

## BROWNELI'S CENTENNIAL.

This new seedling potato was originated by E. S. Brownell. the originator of that well-known and favorite variety "Brownell's Beauty." It was produced in 1874, and is a cross between Brownell's Beauty and the White Peach Blow. The vines are stout, and vigorous; foliage dark green. The tubers are compactly clustered around the base of the stalks, consequently easy to dig; are of a good medium and uniform size; shape nearly round, somewhat flattened, very symmetrical, remarkably uniform and handsome, never rough or spongy, eyes few and quite small; stem set in a shallow, round basin; skin of a deep red color, smooth and uniform in coloring; season, second early or medium. Its flesh is of exceedingly fine grain, white, and when boiled or baked of a lightness and porosity seldom equalled; cook through evenly, without any hard or watery core.

During the past two seasons it has proved to be one of the most productive varieties; its tubers were perfect in every respect, never hollow; and their excellent and delicate flavor places them in the first ranks of our best table potatoes.

Price.-Per pound, $\$ 1.00$; 3 pounds to one address, $\$ 2.50$, by mail, prepaid. By express or freight charges paid by the purchaser, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck $\$ 3.00,1$ peck, $\$ 5.00$.

## BROWNELL'S SUPERIOR.

The parentage of this variety is the same as that of the "Centennial." It was produced in 1873 , from a seed ball of Brownell's Beauty, fertilized with Peachblow. The yield of this new seedling potato is enormous; six hundred and seventy-three pounds were grown from one pound of seed, during a season of unprecedented drouth, when many older varieties did not yield enough to pay for the digging. Its tubers are medium to large, elongated, oval or cylindrical, of a peculiar dark copper color, and very uniform and handsome in appearance. Skin very fine and smooth, eyes few and small. The vines are strong and healthy, and the growth of the roots and tubers close around the stalks. It ripens second early or medium late; keeps well during winter, and retains its mealiness and excellent table qualities through the entire season. A certificate of of merit was awarded to this variety at the great International Potato Exhibition at London, last September.

Price. $\$ 1.00$ per pound; 3 pounds, $\$ 2.50$, by mail to one address, postpaid. By express or freight, charges to be paid by purchaser, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck $\$ 3.00 ; 1$ peck $\$ 5.00$.

## IMPROVED PEACHBLOW.

A cross between the "Jersey Peachblow" and "Excelsior," grown in 1873 by an experienced hybridizer of Vermont, who has devoted many years to experimenting with the potato. It partakes some characteristics of each of its parents; the vines and leaves having the appearance of the "Excelsior." while its tubers resemble the "Peachblow." The form of the tubers, however, is more round and regular than that of the "Peachblow." While in quantity it fully equals that old standard market sort, in productiveness it far excels the same, yielding nearly double as much per acre. Its season of ripening is somewhat earlier than that of the "Peachblow," and the growth of its tubers is more compact and closer in the hills, Taking all its points together, it may be considered a rejuvenated and reinvigorated "Peachblow," combining all the best qual ities of that general favorite, in its best days, with the additional advantages of earlier ripening and more compact growth.

Price. - $\$ 1.00$ per pound; 3 pounds for $\$ 2.00$, by mail to one address, postpaid. By express or freight, charges to be paid by the purchaser, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, $\$ 3.00,1$ pesk, $\$ 5.00$.

# POTATOES.-GENERAL COLLECTION. Prices subject to Variation. 

## ALPHA. <br> EARLIEST VARIETY IN CULTIVATION.

A very early dwarf variety adapted to garden culture and to forcing under glass; fit for the table ten of fifteen days before the Early Rose. Quality first-rate in every respect.

Price.--Per pound, 75 c ; 3 pounds to one address, $\$ 2.00$, by mail prepaid. By express or freight, charges paid by the purchaser, 1 peck, $\$ 2.00$; half bushel, $\$ 3.00 ; 1$ bushel, $\$ 5.00 ; 1$ barrel, $\$ 12.00$.

## SNOWFLAKE.

The most beautiful variety in cultivation; early, very superior in quality, and very productive; a most excellent keeper, retaining all its good qualities until the new crop is ready foruse. We unhesitatingly pronounce this variety as the best second early variety in cultivation.

Price.-By mail, postpaid, 1 pound, $60 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ pounds, $\$ 1 ; 3$ pound, $\$ 1.25$. By express or freight, charges paid by the purchases, 1 peck, $\$ 1.50$; half bushel, $\$ 2.50 ; 1$ bushel, $\$ 4.00 ; 1$ barrel, $\$ 8.00$.

## Any of the following older varieties mailed at the rate of sixty cents for one pound, two pounds for $\$ 1$.



## PUMPKIN.

German, Kïrbis.-French, Courge.-Spanish, Calabaza.
Pumpkins are now principally cultivated for agricultural purposes. They are usually planted in fields of Corn or Potatoes, bu+ may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow first of May, in hills eight feet apart.
Large Cheese. The best variety for cooking purposes......... Perpkt. Per oz. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. Lb.
Large Tours, or Mammoth. Grows to an immense size, often
weighing over one hundred pounds.............................10c. 30c. $100 \quad 300$
Connecticut Field. Very productive; largely grown for feed-
ing stock.
$5 \mathrm{c} . \quad 15$
40

## RHUBARB.

German, Rhabarber.-French, Rhubarb.-Spanish, Rúibarbo Bastardo.

Sow in April, in drills a foot apart, thinning out to about the same distance apart in the rows when a few inches high. In fall, or the following spring, transplant into deep, rich soil, about three feet apart each way. If propagated by dividing the roots, it may be done either in fall or spring, planting it at the same distance apart, as given above.

| Linnæus. | (See cut.) Early, large and tend | Per pkt. 10c. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per oz. } \\ & 25 \mathrm{c} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \\ & 75 \mathrm{c} . \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\text { Lb. }}{\$ 2} 00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Victoria. | Very large, later than Linnæus | 10 c . | $25 \sim$ | 75 c . | 200 |

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT.<br>German, Bocksbart.-French, Salsifis.-Spanish, Ostra Vegetal.

The Oyster Plant succeeds best in light, well eariched mellow soil, which, previous to sowing the seeds, should be stirred to a depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in spring, in drills fifteen inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil, an inch and a half in depth, and when the plants are strong enough, thin out to six inches apart. (See Cut.) Per pkt., 5c. ; per oz., 20c. , per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c. per lb., 150 .

## SCORZONERA, or BLACK OYSTER PLANT.

This vegetable requires the same treatment as Salsify, which it nearly resembles; it is not, however, so generally esteemed. Sow in drills, eighteen inches apart, and thin out to nine inches from plant to plant. Per pkt., 10c. ; per oz. , 25 c . ; per $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$. ; per lb , $\$ 2$.


Page 66.


Wethersfield Red Onion.
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Rhubarb.
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Rose China Winter Radish.
Page 71.


White Bush Scalloped Squash.
Page 53.


The Butman Squash. See Novelties.


New York Market Tomato.
Page 71.


Pear-Shaped Tomato.
Page 72.


Improved Am. Ruta Baga. Page 74.

## RADISH.

## German, Rettig, Radieschen.-French, Radis, Rave, Petit Rave.-Spanish, Rabano.

Radishes thrive best in a light, rich, sandy loam; heavy or clayey soils not only delay their maturity, but produce crops much inferior, both in appearance and flavor. For a successive supply, sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of two or three weeks. For an early supply, they may be sown in a gentle hot-bed in February.

Long Scarlet Short-Top. The standard variety for market and private gardens. . ................................................. $5 \mathrm{c} \quad 10 \mathrm{c} . \$ 025$ \$0 85
Scarlet Turnip. Rather more delicate in flavor than the above; excellent for summer use. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
White Turnip. Excellent for summer use; of mild flavor.........
Yellow Turnip. Grows to a large size; excellent to stand the heat and drought of summer. . . ........................................... . . . .
5c. 10 c. $\quad 35 \quad 125$

Gray Turnip. An excellent variety for summer use..............................................
Long White Naples. Flesh white, crisp and mild.................... tender................................................................................

Rose China Winter. (See Cut.) Bright rose-color, flesh, firm and piquant; excellent for winter use.

| 5 c. | 10 c. | 30 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 c. | 15 c. | 40 | 125 |

lack Spanish. One of the hardiest and best for winter use

| White Spanish. Rather milder in flaver than the preceding..... | 5 cc. | 15 c. | 40 | 1 | 25 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

California Mammoth White. A giant white-fleshed Fall Radish, of excellent quality............................................... 10 c . $30 \mathrm{c} . \quad 100 \quad 300$
Raphanus Caudatus, or Rat-Tail Radish. This remarkable vegetable produces in a short time pods from two to three feet long, which may be used either boiled, as a salad, or in pickles. The pods, either cooked or uncooked, should be used when about half grown, when they have a most agreeable flavor. Per packet, 10 cents; per ounce, 50 cents.

## SQUASH.

## German, Kurbiss.-French, Courge.-Spanish, Calabasa Tontanera.

Squashes are of luxuriant and vigorous growth, and although they will grow readily on almost any soil, they will well repay generous treatment. Like all vegetables of this class, it is useless to sow until the weather has become settled and warm. Light soils are best suited for their growth, and it is most economical of manure to prepare hills for the seeds in ordinary manner, by incorporating two or three shovelsful of well-rotted manure with the soil, for each hill. For the bush varieties, from three to four feet each way, and for the running sorts, from six to eight feet. Eight or ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves, leaving three or four of the strongest plants.
Yellow Bush Scalloped. An early market variety, excellent for

White Bush Scalloped. (See Cut.) A sub-variety of the above principally differing in color.
Bush Summer Crook-Neck. Early, productive, and of good quality; fruit orange-yellow, covered with warty excrescences.
Butman Squash. (See Novelties.)
Per pkt. Per oz, 1/4 lb. Lb.

Boston Marrow. A much esteemed variety, coming in about ten days later than the bush and crook-neck sorts ; a good keeper, and of unsurpassed flavor.

| $5 c$. | $10 c$. | $30 c$. | $\$ 1$ | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $5 c$. | 10 | 30 | 1 | 00 |
| 5c. | 10 | 30 | 1 | 00 |
| $5 c$. | 20 | 60 | 200 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $5 c$. | 15 | 50 | 1 | 50 |

Hubbard. A general favorite, and more largely grown as a late sort than the other; of large size; flesh fine grained, dry, and of excellent flavor.

5c. 15
$50 \quad 150$
Marblehead. An excellent new variety, resembling the Hubbard. The flesh is of rather lighter color than that variety, while its combination of sweetness, dryness, and delicious flavor, is remarkable. It yields equal to the Hubbard, and its keeping. qualities are said to be better.

5c. $15 \quad 50 \quad 150$
Mammoth Chili. Grows to a large size, often weighing over two hundred pounds; excellent for all uses
Winter Crook Neck. A variety largely grown in some of the Eastern States; flesh close-grained, sweet, and fine-flavored. Plant in hills nine feet apart
Turban, or Turk's Cap, Flesh orange yellow, thick, fine-grained and well-flavored; an excellent variety for use in the fall and early winter.
$5 \mathrm{c} . \quad 10 \quad 30$
100
5c. $20 \quad 60 \quad 200$

## SQUASH.-Continued.

Yokohama. Flesh of a deep orange color, very finely flavored; sweet and dry, very fine-grained, and without any fibre. It is excellent stewed, and when baked it much resembles a Sweet Potato in flesh and flavor, and is superior to any Pumpkin for pies Vegetable Marrow. A favorite English sort ; skin greenish yellow ; flesh white, soft, and of rich flavor, quite distinct from all the preceding.
er pkt.
Oz
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.
Lb.

5c.
30
100
300

10 c .
25
80
300

## SEA-KALE.

German, Seekohl Meerkohl.-French, Crambe Maritime.-Spanish, Breton de Mar.
Cultivated for its blanched shoots, which are cooked as Asparagus. A supply may be had all winter by planting the roots closely in a warn cellar before frost. Sow one inch deep, in drills two feet apart, thin out to six inches, and the next spring plant in hills three feet apart. Per pkt., 10 c . ; per oz., 30 c . ; per $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1$; per lb., $\$ 3$.

## SPINACH.

## German, Spinat.-French, Epinard.-Spanish, Espinaca.

This is a very important crop in our market gardens; it is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring but little culture, and may be had fit for use the entire season. The main crop is sown in September; it is sometimes covered up, in exposed places, with straw or salt hay, during winter, which prevents it from boing cut with the frost; but in sheltered fields here, there is no necessity for covering. For summer use, it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks, from April to August. Spinach is best developed, and most tender and succulent, when grown in rich soil.
Round Spinach. The main market sort; equally good for spring or fall sowing. .

Per pkt. Oz. 1/4 lb . Lb.

Prickly Spinach. Stands well in winter, but gives less bulk per acre than the first-named.

| ॅॅc. | 10 c. | 20 c. | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 5c. | 10 c. | 20 c. | 50 |
| 5c. | 15 c. | 25 c. | 75 |

New Zealand. A useful and excellent vegetable; produces leaves in great abundance throughout the summer; should be raised in heat, and transplanted three feet apart each way, into light, rich soil.

## TOMATO.

German, Liebesapfel.-French, Tomate.-Spanish, Tomate.
This delicious vegetable is one of the most important of all garden products The seed should be sown in a hot-bed about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart, and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out four or five inches apart in another hot-bed, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot; they are sometimes transplanted a second time into larger pots, by which process the plants are rendered more sturdy and branching. About the middle of May the plants may be set in the open ground; they are planted for early crops on light, sandy soil, at a distance of three feet apart, in hills, in which a good shovelful of rotted manure has been mixed. On heavy soils, which are not suited for an early crop, they should be planted four feet apart. Water freely at the time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun for a few days until the plants are established. Sufficient plants for a small garden may be started by sowing a few seeds in a shallow box or flower-pot, and placing it in a sunny window of the room or kitchen.

Per pkt. Per oz. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. Lb.
The Trophy. .This, when well grown, is without doubt the best Tomato in cultivation. It is unsurpassed in size, in flavor, in productiveness, and in every other desirable quality. Our Head-Quarters Seed is carefully grown for us, and is saved only from perfect specimens, the finest fruits being selected each year for seed. Seed of this variety, that is offered at cheap rates, cannot give good satisfaction...................
Extra Selected Seed; saved only from specimens of perfect form, weighing from 16 to 24 ounces.

25c $\$ 100 \quad \$ 300 \quad \$ 1000$

Blount's Champion Cluster. A distinct and valuable new va-





50c

The Conqueror. A new variety, and one of the earliest; fruit of good size, very uniform in size and shape, and free from irregular specimens. .

25c.

New York Market. (See cut.) One of the earliest, large, smooth, solid and productive.

10 c.
40
125
400
10c.
$40 \quad 125$
400

## TOMATO-Continued.

Early Smooth Red. Very smooth and round; an excellent market variety.... . ................................................
Keyes Prolific. A productive early variety, of good quality..
Arlington. Fruit uniformly large, perfect in form; very prolific and of fine flavor

Per pkt. Per oz. 1/4 lb. Lb.

General Grant. A very superior variety; fruit large, of good quality, and ripens rapidly and thoroughly...................
Hathaway's Excelsior. Early, of medium size, smooth, very solid, and of excellent quality.

| $10 c$. | 30 | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 300$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $10 c$. | 40 | 125 | 400 |
| $10 c$. | 30 | 100 | 300 |
| $10 c$. | 30 | 100 | 300 |
| $10 c$. | 40 | 125 | 400 |
| $10 c$. | 30 | 100 | 300 |
| $10 c$. | 30 | 100 | 300 |
| $10 c$. | 40 | 125 | 400 |
| $10 c$. | 30 | 100 | 300 |
| $10 c$. | 30 | 100 | 300 |
| $10 c$. | 40 | 125 | 400 |
| $10 c$. | 40 | 125 | 400 |
| $10 c$. | 40 | 125 | 400 |
| $10 c$. | 40 | 125 | 400 |
| $10 c$. | 40 | 125 | 400 |
| $10 c$. | $\$ 1.50$ |  |  |

Canada Victor. A remarkably early variety, of medium size, very symmetrical in shape.
,
Cook's Favorite. One of the best for general culture; solid and productive

Hubbard's Curled Leaf. One of the earliest, size medium, slightly ribbed, of very dwarf habit.
Feejee Island, (Lester's Perfected.) Fruit very large, light red or pinkish color ; very solid and well-flavored ; a good late sort

Red Currant. A very ornamental variety...........................
Tomato de Laye. A variety of upright growth, quite distinct from all others ; excellent for growing in pots, as it requires no support; fruit of good quality.

10c. $\$ 1.50$
Green Gage. A new variety resembling a yellow plum in shape and color; of a piquant agree- able flavor, excellent for preserving.

25 c.
Strawberry, or Winter Cherry. A distinct species; the fruit has a pleasant, strawberry-like flavor, and is esteemed by many, served in its natural state at the table as a desert-....
$10 \mathrm{c} . \quad 50$

## TOBACCO SEED.



## TURNIP.

German, Steckrube.-French, Navet.-Spanish, Nabo Comun.
Turnips do best on highly-enriched, light, sandy or gravelly soil; commence sowing the earliest varietiea in April, in drills, from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out early to six or nine inches in the rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight, until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August, sowings may be made for the fall and main crops. Turnips may be preserved until spring, by cutting off the tops about one inch from the bulb, and storing in a cellar or cool shed during winter, covering the roots with dry sand; they should be harvested before severe frosts set in, for though comparatively very hardy, few of the varieties will survive the winters of the Northern States in the open ground.
Early Red-Top Strap-Leaf. One of the best varieties for gen-

Early White Strap-Leaf. Quick in growth; of excellent quality
Early Flat Dutch. Of medium size, and a white variety of rapid growth; can be used in either spring or fall.
Yellow Globe. One of the best for general crop, either for table use or stock.

Per pkt Per oz. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. Lb.

Yellow Malta. An early yellow variety; of fine flavor

| 5c. | 10 c. | 25 | $\$ 0$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 5c. | 10 c. | 25 | 75 |
| 5c. | 10 c. | 25 | 75 |
| 5c. | 10 c. | 30 | 100 |
| 5c. | 10 c. | 25 | 75 |
| 5c. | 10 c. | 25 | 75 |

Teltow, or Small Berlin. The smallest of Turnips; much esteemed on account of its excellent qualities; one of the best early garden varieties.

| TURNIP-Continued. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purple-Top White Globe. A very desirable variety Long White or Cow-Horn. A superior variety, very productive, and of good quality. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per pkt. } \\ & 5 \mathrm{c} \end{aligned}$ | Oz. | 2/4. lb . | ${ }_{1}^{\text {Lb }} 00$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 c . | 10 c. | 25 | 75 |
| Large White Norfolk. Of large size, flesh white and sweet an excellent variety for field culture. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 25 |  |
| Golden Ball. An excellent table turnip, of unsurpassed flavor. Yellow Aberdeen. An excellent hardy variety, keeping well through the winter. |  | 10 c . | 25 |  |
|  | ¢c. | 10c. | 25 | 75 |

## TURNIP. (Ruta Baga.)

The Ruta Baga, Swedish, or Rusian Turnip, is extensively grown for a farm crop; the roots are close-grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar durring the winter. and are excellent for the table early in spring. Sow from 20th of June to the 1st of July, in drills, two feet apart, and thin out to eight inches.
Improved American (See Cut.) The leading variety;flesh very Rer pkt. Oz. 1/4 lb . Lb. solid and of fine quality; valuable both for the table and for feeding stock..................................................... globe shape, purple above and yellow under ground...........
Skirving's Purple Top. An improved purple top variety of large size.

5c. 10c. 25 c. 75 c .
Laing's Ruta Baga. A handsome variety of excellent quality, of
5c. 10c. $\quad 25 \mathrm{c} . \quad 75 \mathrm{c}$.

Green Top Ruta Bapa A very fine variety
Shamrock Swede. Said to be the best purple-top Swede in cultivation.
$5 \mathrm{c} .10 \mathrm{c} . \quad 25 \mathrm{c} . \quad 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Long White French. The roots of this variety are produced entirely under ground. An excellent sort either for the table or for stock.

5c. $10 \mathrm{c} . \quad 25 \mathrm{c} . \quad 75 \mathrm{c}$.
5c. $10 \mathrm{c} . \quad 25 \mathrm{c}, \quad 75 \mathrm{c}$.

## SWEET AND POT HERBS.

No garden is complete without a few sweet, aromatic or medicinal herbs, for culinary or medicinal purposes; and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come in full bloom, then dried quickly and packed closely, entirely excluded from the air. Sow in spring, in shallow drills, one foot apart; and when well up, thin out or transplant to a proper distance apart.

| Anise. | Pimpinella anisum-Biennial. | Per pkt. | Per oz 15 c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balm | Melissa officinalis-Perennial, 1 ft . | 10 | 50 |
| Basil (Sweet) | Ocymum basiticam-Annual, 1 ft . | 10 | 50 |
| Ben | Sesamum orientale-Annual, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | 5 | 20 |
| Borage (Excellent for Bees) | Borago officinalis-Annual 3 ft . | 5 | 25 |
| Caraway | Carum carai-Perennial, 2 ft . | 5 | 15 |
| Castor Oil Plant. | Ricinus communis-Annual, 6 ft . | 5 | 15 |
| Coriander | Coriandrum satioum-Annual, 2 ft . | 5 | 15 |
| Dill. | . Anethum graveolens-Biennial, 3 | 5 | 15 |
| Fennel. | Anethum faniculum-Perennial, 6 ft . | 5 | 15 |
| Horehound. | Marubium vulgare-Perennial, 2 ft . | 10 | 50 |
| Hyssop | Hyssopus officinalis-Perennial, 3 ft | 10 | 40 |
| Lavender | Lavandula spica-Perennial, 2 ft . | 10 | 40 |
| Marjoram (Sweet) | Origanum majorana--Annual, 1 ft | 10 | 40 |
| Opium Poppy | Papaver somniferum-Annual, 3 ft . | 5 | 30 |
| Rosemary. | Rosmarinus officinalis-Perennial, 4 ft . | 10 | 50 |
| Rue. | Ruta graveolens-Perennial, 3 ft . | 10 | 40 |
| Saffron. | . Carthamus tinctorius-Annual, 3 ft . | 5 | 15 |
| Sage... | .Salvia officinalis-Annual, 1 ft . ...... . Per lb. \$3, | 5 | 30 |
| Summer Savory | .Satureia hortensis-Annual, 1 ft . | . 5 | 25 |
| Sorrel (Broad-leaved). | .Rumex acetosa-Perennial, $2 \mathrm{ft}. . . . . .$. Per lb. $\$ 1$, | , 5 | 15 |
| Tansy. |  |  | 50 |
| Thyme (Broad-leaved) | Thymus vulgaris-Perennial, 1 ft .....Per lb. \$4, | , 10 | 40 |
|  |  | 10 | 50 |

## Grass Seeds for Lawns, de.

${ }^{21} \mathrm{H}$HE preparation for laying down lawns is too often hastily and imperfectly made. The first point is to get the ground shaped to the desired grade, taking care in grading that when hills are removed, sufficient sub-soil is also removed to be replaced with top-soil, so that at least six inches of good soil will overlay the whole in all places. When the grading is finished, drains should be laid wherever necessary; then the whole should be thoroughly plowed, a sub-soil following in the wake of the common plow, until it is completely pulverized. A heavy harrow should then be applied until the surface is thoroughly fined down; all stones, roots, etc., should be removed, so that a smooth surface may be obtained. The lawn is now ready to be sown. When the seed is sown, a light harrow should again be applied, and after that a thorough rolling given, so that the surface is made as smooth as possible. In the latitude of New York the seed may be sown at any time during the months of April and May, and will form a good lawn by August, if the preparation has been good. If sown in the hot months of June or July, a sprinkling of oats should be sown at the same time, so that the shade given by the oats will protect the young grass from the sun. For small plots, of course, digging, trenching, and raking must be done, instead of plowing, sub-soiling or harrowing.

(For forming new lawons, about four bushels per acre are required.)

## VARIOUS GRASEES.

lawn grasses, succeeds well in almost any soil; 12 lbs. to the bushel...........Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa Pratensis.) Also known as June Grass; a valuable variety for lawns when mixed with other grasses: thrives best in dry soils, and retains its verdure during the hottest weather. Extra clean seed; 14 lbs. to the bushel.
Creeping Bent Grass (Agrostis Stolonifera.) An excellent variety for lawns, suc- ceeding well in m )st situations. Bushel of 15 lbs ... ..... 20400
Rhode Island Bent Grass (Agrostis var.) One of the finest of grasses for lawns when sown alone. Bushel of 15 lbs . ..... 20 ..... 400
Orchard Grass (Dactylis Glomerata.) One of the most desirable of all pasture grasses; especially valuable for grazing stock. Bushel of 141 lbs
Timothy or Herd-Grass (Phleum Pratense.) This well known variety is extensive- ly grown throughout the country. It will produce a larger crop, and is said to contain more nutriment than any other kind.
Sweet Vernal Grass. (Anthoxanthum Odoratum.) Useful as a mixture with other grasses, on account of its early growth. It emits an agreeable odor when cut Per lb. for hay. ..... 50
Meadow Foxtail. (Alopecurus Pratensis.) One of the most desirable of all grasses for permanent pasture, being early and rapid in growth. It thrives best on rich moist soils. ..... 60
Tall Meadow Oat Grass. (Avena Elatior.) Is highly recommended for soiling, being rapid and luxuriant in its growth ..... 325
Yellow Oat Grass (Avena Flavescens.) Good for dry pastures and meadows. ..... 450
Wood Neadow Grass (Poa Nemoralis.) Well adapted for either pastures or pleas- ure grounds, having succulent, and nutritive herbage, of early growth, and thriving well under trees ..... 60
Rough Stalked Meadow Grass (Poa Trivialis.) Valuable for pastures and mead- ows, particularly on damp soils, and sheltered situations, producing a constant supply of nutritive herbage, greatly liked by cattle ..... 50
Hard Fescuns (Festuca Duriuscula.) One of the finest of dwarf-growing grasses, thriviyy : ell in dry situations. ..... 30
VARIOUS GRASSES-Continued.
Per lb. Bush. ..... 50
Meadow Fescue (Festuca Pratensis.) A valuable variety for permanent pastures...
Sheep's Fescue (Festuca Ovina.) Excellent for sheep pastures; is short and dense in growth, making it valuable for grass plots. ..... 30
English Rye Grass (Lolium Perenne.) A very nutritious and valuable grass for meadows and permanent pastures ..... 350
Italian Rye Grass (Lolium Italicum.) A valuable European variety, thriving in any soil, and yielding early and abundant crops. ..... 350
Bromus Schraderi, or Rescue
ductive, and of rapid growth ..... 50
Hungarian Grass (Panicum Germanicum.) Is a valuable annual forage plant. ..... 225
CLOVERS.(Subject to slight variation in price.)
Per lb.
Red Clover Medium (Trifolium Pratense) ..... about 18 c
Red Clover, Large or Pea Vine ..... 20
White Clover (Trifolium Repens) ..... 60
Lucerne, or Alfalfa (Medicago Sativa.) ..... 50
Alsike, or Hybrid Clover (Trifolium Hybridum ..... 40
Italian Clover (Trifolium Incarnatum.) Scarlet; sow in July for soiling or mowing before winter ..... 60
Bokhara Clover (Melilotus Leucantha.) Affords excellent food for bees throughout ..... 75
its season.
its season.
Trefoil, Yellow (Medicago Lupulina.) Hop clover ..... 75

|  | BIRD SEEDS. <br> (Prices Variable.) |  |  | Per |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canary (Best Sicily) | . . . . . . . . . . .Phalaris canariensis. | Per lb. | per qt. $25 \mathrm{c} .$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Bush } \\ \$ 600 \end{array}$ |
| Hemp............. | .. Cannabis sativa. . .... | - | 20 | 300 |
| Maw. | . PPapaver Rhoeas..... | 30c. |  |  |
| Millet. | . Panicum miliaceum. | - | 20 | 300 |
| Rape | ..Brassica napus...... | - | 25 | 500 |
| Mixed Bird Seed. | ....... . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 25 | 600 |

## GRAINS.


SPRING BARLEY.
Two Rowed ..... Per bush. \$1 75
Four Rowed ..... 200
SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT

This is a very great improvement over the common variety. Sown at the same time as the common Buckwheat, it matures earlier, and yields nearly double under the same conditions. The grain is of a light gray color, and the flour is whiter and more nutritious. Price per bushel, $\$ 3$.
Buckwheat, common variety
.Per bush. \$1 50

## MISCELLANEOUS.



# ONE YEAR'S SUPPLY OF VEBERABLE SEEDSS. 

FOR LARGE OR SMALL GARDENS.

These Collections cannot be forwarded by mail.

To those who are not conversant with the different varieties of Vegetable Seeds, or may not have the time or inclination to make their own selections, we offer the following collections, which contain only the most approved and desirable kinds in each class. They are made up in the most liberal manner, care having been taken to give a large quantity of the best and most useful varieties in each section. The quantities are arranged to suit the requirements of those having large or small gardens.

| ARTICLES. | No. 1. <br> Price \$25, contains: | No. 2. Price \$20, contains: | No. 3. <br> Price $\$ 15$, contains: | No. 4. Price \$10, contains: | No. 5. Price, $\$ 5$, contains |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beans- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Early Valentine | 1 quart. | 1 quart. | 1 quart. | 1 pint. | 1 pint. |
| Early Mohawk. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refugee, or 1000 to 1 | 1 " | 1 " | 1 " | 1 " | 1 " |
| Black Wax | 1 | 1 " | 1 pint. | 1 " |  |
| Large Lima, Pole | 1 ، | 1 " | 1 quart. | 1 " | 1 " |
| Horticultural, Pole | 1 " | 1 " | 1 pint. | 1 " |  |
| Beet- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Early Blood Turnip | 2 ounces. | 1 ounce. | 1 ounce. | 1 ounce. | 1 ounce. |
| Bassano......... | 2 " | 2 " | 1 " |  |  |
| Dewing's Improved. | 4 | 4 " | 2 | 2 " | 1 |
| Long Blood. | 4 * ${ }^{\prime}$ | 4 " | 4 " | 2 " | 1 |
| Borecole, or Kale- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broccoli- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Early White Cape |  | 1 packet. | 1 packet. | 1 packet. | 1 |
| Walcheren. . . . . | 1 | 1 ounce. | 1 ounce. | $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. | $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce. |
| Brussels Sprouts- | $2 \times$ | 2 " | 1 " | 1 " | $\frac{1}{2}$ " |
| Cabbage- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Early Jersey Wakefield | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ " | 1 packet. | 1 packet. | 1 packet. |
| Early York . . | 2 | 1 " | 1 * | $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. | $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. |
| Early Winningstadt | 2 | 2 " |  | $\frac{1}{2}$ " |  |
| Premium Flat Dutch | 2 " | 2 " | 1 " | 1 " | $\frac{1}{2}{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}{ }^{6}$ |
| Drumhead Savoy. | 2 " | 2 " |  | $\frac{1}{2}$ " | 1 packet. |
| Caulifiower- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extra Early Paris | $\frac{1}{2}$ " |  | 1 packet. | 1 packet. | 1 " |
| Early London. | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. | $1 \text { " }$ | $16$ |  |
| Carrot- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Early Horn . . . . . . . . . . | 4 ' | 2 " | 2 ounce. | 1 ounce. | 1 ounce. |
| Long Orange, Improved. | 4 " | 4 ، | 2 " | 2 " | 1 " |
| Celery- " |  |  |  |  |  |
| Henderson's Dwarf, white | $\frac{1}{2}$ "، |  |  | 1 packet. | 1 packet. |
| Giant White Solid. |  | 1 " | $\frac{1}{2}$ " | $\frac{1}{3}$ ounce. | $1 "$ |
| Corn- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crosby's Early Sugar | ${ }_{2}$ quart. | 1 quart. | 1 quart. | 1 pint. |  |
| Early Eight Rowed. | $2$ |  | $1{ }^{1}$ | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | 1 " |
| Stowell's Evergreen | 2 " | 2 " | 1 " | 1 quart. |  |
| Cucumber- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extra Early Russian | 1 ounce. | 1 ounce. | 1 ounce. |  |  |
| Early White Spine. | $2{ }^{2}$ "، | 2 "، | 1 " | 1 ounce. | $\frac{1}{2} \text { ounce. }$ |
| Long Green.... |  | 1 " |  | 1 " |  |
| Egg Plant- <br> New York Improved | $\frac{7}{2}$ " | $\frac{1}{2} \quad .6$ | $\frac{1}{2} \quad 6$ | 1 packet. | 1 packet. |
| Endive- <br> Green Curled.. | 1 " | 1 " | $\frac{1}{2}$ " | $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. |  |

## ONE YEAR'S SJPPLY OF VEEPEABLE SEEDSS.

Conzizuzed.

| ARTICLES | No. 1. Price $\$ 25$, contains: contain | No. 2. Price $\$ 2,0$, <br> contains: | $\stackrel{\text { Yo. } 3 .}{ }$ Price $\$ 15$, contains | No. 4. Price $\$ 10$. contains | No. 5. Price $\$ 5$. contains: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LeekLarge American Flag. | 1 ounce. | 1 ounce. | 1 ounce. | $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. | 1 packet. |
| Lettuce- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Early Curled Simpson. | $1{ }^{1}$ |  | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ " | 1 " |
| Boston Market. | ${ }^{1}$ " | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ " | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 苼 " |  |
| Drumhead, or Malta |  | 1 " | + | $\frac{1}{2}$ " | 1 " |
| Melon (Musk) Nutmeg..... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nutmeg..... | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ " | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ " | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ " | $\frac{1}{1}{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ packet. |
| Melon(Water)- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mountain Sprou | 2 " | 1 | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ " |  |
| Black Spanish. |  | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 " |
| Onion- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Large Red Wethersfield. |  |  | 2 | 1 " | $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. |
| Yellow Danvers. |  |  | 1 " | 1 " | $\frac{1}{2}$ " |
| White Portugal | 2 | 2 | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| Okra or Gumbo- | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Parsley- <br> Extra Double Curled |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 packet. |
| Parsnip- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Smooth. | 4 " | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 ounce. |
| Peas- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carter's First Crop | 2 quarts. | 2 quarts. | 1 quart. | 1 quart. | 1 pint. |
| Blue Imperial...... | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ ، ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $1{ }^{1}$ " ${ }^{\text {ant }}$ | 1 " ${ }_{1}$ " | 1 pint. |  |
| McLean's Advancer.. | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 pint. | 1 pint. |  |  |
| Laxton's Prolitic Long | 2 | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ quart. | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ quart. | 1 quart. |  |
| Black-eyed Marrowfat | 2 " |  |  |  | 1 " |
| Pepper- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Large Bell ..... | $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ ounce. | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ packet. | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ packet. | 1 packet. | 1 packet. |
| Radish- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Scarlet Short | 4 " | 4 ounces. | 2 ounces. | 2 ounces. |  |
| Scarlet Turnip.... |  | 2 " | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ " | 1 " | 1 " |
| French Breakfast....... |  |  |  | 1 " |  |
| Rose-Colored Chinese Winte |  | 1 " | 1 " |  |  |
| Salsify, or Oyster Plant- |  |  | 2 " | 1 " | 1 packet. |
| Spinach- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Round Leaf. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prickly. |  |  |  |  | 1 " |
| Squash- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Early Bush Scalloped |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston Marrow Hubbard..... | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ " | $\begin{array}{lc} 2 \\ 1 & " ، \end{array}$ | 1 1 " | 1 " | 1 packet. |
| Tomato- |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Trophy. |  | 1 " |  |  | 1 packet. |
| New York Mar |  | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ " |  |  |
| Feejee Island. |  |  | $\frac{1}{2}$ " |  | 1 " |
| Turnip- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yellow Globe. ...... |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ " |  |  |
| Red Top Strap-Leaf Improved American Ruta Ba | ${ }_{8}^{4}$ " | 4 4 4 | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | $2{ }^{2}$ " | $1{ }^{1}$ " |
| Herbs, best varieties. | 6 packets | 5 packets | 4 packets | 3 packets | 2 packets. |

# Vegetable Plants and Roots. 

(Prices on all Vegetable Plants, for larger quantities than here given made knowon on application.

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

The preparation of the Asparagus bed should be made with more care than for most vegetables, from the fact that it is a permanent crop which ought to yield as well at the end of twenty-five as of five years, if the soil has been well prepared. To start with, it should be on ground thoroughly drained, either naturally or artificially, and if choice can be had, on a rather light sandy loam. This should be trenched and mixed with sufficient manure to form a coating of at least six inches thick over the bed; this manure should be worked into the soil by trenching to the depth of two feet, as the roots of the plant will reach quite that depth in a few years. in setting, the crowns of the plants should be placed at least three inches below the surface. It makes but little difference whether it is planted in spring or fall; if in spring, it should be done as early as the ground is dry enough to work, and if in fall, just as soon as the plants can he had, which is usually in the early part of October. For an ordinary family, a bed of six rows, fifty or sixty feet in length and three feet apart, will be sufficient, the plants in the rows being set nine inches apart.
Colossal. Two year old roots.
$\$ 125$ per hundred; $\$ 1000$ per thousand.
One year old roots 75
We guarantee the safe arrival of all Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Celery plants when sent by express, when the time in transit does not exceed three days, but do not hold ourselves responsible for delay in transportation after that time.

## CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER PLANTS

That have been wintered over in cold frames, and are ready to plant out at any time from February to end of April, of the following varieties:
Cabbage. Henderson's Early Summer. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 300$ Per 100. Per 1000.
——Early Jersey Wakefield.......................................................... . . . 150 . 50
— Early York................................... .................................. 150 1 1000
Early Flat Dutch.............................................................. $150{ }_{3}^{50} 1_{10} 00$
Cauliflower. Early Dwarf Erfurt................................................ $300 \quad 2000$

- Hot Bed Plants of all the above sorts ready about May ist, at half the above rates.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER PLANTS,
For Fall and Winter Crops.-Ready July 1 st
Per 100. Per 1000.
Cabbage. Large Drumhead...................................................... $\$ 0$. 50 . $\$ 400$
—— Premium Flat Dutch............................................................... $5_{50}{ }_{40} 00$
——Drumhead Savoy................................................................... $50 \quad 400$
Cauliflower. Early Dwarf Erfurt ......................................................................... 100 750

## CELERY PLANTS.

Ready June 15 th.

For the past five years we have advised those who buy Celery Plants in quantity for their own planting, to purchase early, say before 25th June, and plant them out in carefully prepared beds, at a distance of two inches apart, close as this, a large number can be planted in a small space, making it easy to water and shade the bed for a day or two, until they take root.

Prepared in this way, the plants are at hand to be planted out at any time it is convenient to do so, which may be at any time, from plants so treated, until 1st of August.


## EGG PLANTS.

Ready May 15th.

|  |  | Each. | Per doz | Per 100. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N. Y. Improved. |  | 10c. | \$100 | - \$600 |
| Black Pekin. |  | 10c. | 100 | 600 |

## HORSE RADISH ROOTS.

## Now Ready.

This is one of the most important and profitable of our market garden roots, and the demand for it is annually increasing. The sets may be planted at any time during spring, in rows two feet apart, and about 18 inches apart in the rows. The planting is performed by making a hole about 18 inches deep with a long planting stick, into which the set is dropped, so that its top will be about two inches under the surface. It requires no further care, except an occasional hoeing between the rows. For winter use, take up in November, and pack in moist sand in the cellar or outhouse, where it will be out of the reach of frost. About 12,000 sets are required to plant an acre.

Per dozen, 20 cents; per hundred, 75 cents; per thousand, $\$ 6.00$.

## JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES.

Strong tubers 25 cents per quart; $\$ 1.50$ per peck; $\$ 5$ per bushel. A $3-1 \mathrm{l}$. package, by mail, for $\$ 1.00$.

## LETTUCE PLANTS.

Noro Ready.


## RHUBARB ROOTS.

Rhubarb Roots may be planted early in spring, or in fall, setting the roots three feet apart each way; if planted in spring on ground well prepared, a full crop may be gathered the succeeding season. It requires but little labor; once planted, it will remain in bearing condition for three or four years, only requiring a top dressing of manure dug in, in spring or fall.

25 cents each; $\$ 200$ per dozen.

## SWEET POTATO PLANTS. <br> Ready May 25th.

Nansemond. The best sort for planting North................. 75c. per 100. $\$ 600$ per 1000.

> TOMATO PLANTS.
> Ready May $1 s t$.

Per doz. Per 100.
The Trophy (from Head Quarters' Seed.). ..... 40c. $\quad \$ 200$
Early Smooth Red. ..... 200
New York Market
200
200
Gen. Grant. 40c. ..... 200
LIST OT SMALE FRUYTS.

## STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

审ULTIVATION.-Our system of preparing Strawberry Plants for planting is that known as "layering in pots." This we do by placing the "runner," or young plant, in a small flower pot, which is sunk to the level of the soil, the runner being kept in its place by a small stone placed on it. Plants so grown, if planted in this section before middle of October, will give a crop of fruit the next summer. Our plants are ready by middle of August, and of course the sooner they are planted the stronger the plant will become, and the greater the quantity of fruit. Last season we planted out what we grew for our own use from 15th. August to 15th September, and every plant set out averaged a quart, many of the berries weighing an ounce. From this system of culture we took eight separate premiums at the Exhibition of the New York Horticultural Society, in June of 1876, from plants set out in pot layers in September of 1875. They may be set out in beds of four rows each, at about eighteen inches between the plants, or in rows two feet apart and one foot between plants. When strawberries are set out from those layered in pots, every plant will live. Plants of this description are much safer, even when planted in spring, though, of course, they will give but little fruit the season planted. The ground must be deeply dug and thoroughly manured-say a dressing of three inches of well-rotted cow
or horse manure, or, in the absence of that, some concentrated fertilizer, such as bone dust or guano, should be sprinkled over the surface thick enough to cover it entirely, but great care must be taken that it is well mixed with the soil to a depth of at least a foot. By middle of December, a covering of hay, leaves, or straw must be spread over the Strawberry Beds, of two or three inches thick, sufficient to cover them up entirely. In spring, when they start to grow, the covering should be pressed aside a little from the plants, but not taken off, as after having protected them from the winter's cold it yet answers the purpose of protecting them from the summer's drought and heat, besides making a clean bed for the fruit. For more extended details, see "Gardening for Pleasure."

The Varieties we name in the order of what we consider their merit for general cultivation. We offer them at two prices. Those layered in pots cost fully three times that of the ordinary ground layers. But we most confidently assure our customers that one hundred plants of these will produce more fruit next season than one thousand will of the ordinary layers; besides, not one plant in one thousand need be lost in planting, while we all know that the ordinary strawberry layer is one of the most difficult plants to transplant.

## VARIETIES.

Seth Boyden. Early, strong grower; very productive; one of the largest berries; good quality, but not high flavored.
Monarch of the West. Large, color bright red; one of the best flavored sorts we grow.
Champion. A large, irregular-shaped berry; dark crimson color; plants vigorous; an immense bearer; quality medium; acid.
Triomphe de Gand. A popular sort, requiring heavy soil; fine flavor, and a good bearer.
Wilson. The common market sort; very productive, but acid.
Any of the above varieties grown as POT LAYERS. Price, $\$ 3.00$ per $50 ; \$ 5.00$ per 1.00 ; $\$ 40.00$ per 1,000, or $\$ 1.00$ per dozen, by mail. Ordinary Ground Layers, $\$ 1.00$ per $50 ; \$ 1.50$ per $100 ; \$ 10.00$ per 1,000 , or 50 c. per dozen, by mail.

CURRANTS.

| CURANIN. | Each. | Per doz. | Per 100. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cherry. Dark red, the best variety for market | \$0 25 | \$150 | \$1000 |
| Versailles. Best for table use. | 25 | 150 | 1000 |
| White Grape. The best white currant | 25 | 150 | 1000 |
| Black Naples. Valuable for jams and jellies (two year old) | 30 | 250 | 1500 |

## G00SEBERRIES.

Houghton's Seedling. A vigorous and very productive variety, not affected by mildew. Probably the best American Gooseberry. 20 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 . 3 years old, 50 cents each; 4.00 per dozen.

## RASPBERRIES. RED VARIETIES.

|  | Le firm and beatiful; very productive | . | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brandywine. | , firm an |  |  |
| Hudson Rive | Antwerp. Very productive and excellent | 100 | 600 |
| Philadelphia. | Very hardy and productive. | 100 | 600 |

## BLACK VARIETIES.

| Doolittle's Black Cap. La | 100 | 600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mammoth Cluster. The largest black Raspberry |  | 600 |
| Hishland Hardy. Very prolifie, best forma |  |  |

## BLACKBERRIES.

Kittatinny. Very large and of excellent flavor. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100$. 600
Lawton. Very large, juicy and sweet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 . 000
Wilson's Early. Flavor rich and good; ripens early................................... 100 . 600

## HARDY GRAPES.

箖OR the past two seasons, we have adopted the system of growing our Hardy Grape Vines in pots. By this plan, a mass of fibrous roots are obtained, as well as a thoroughly ripened plant, so that when set out in either Fall or Spring, a growth is obtained of sufficient size to give a fair crop of fruit the second year after planting; besides, as in the case of the strawberry plants so grown, not one plant need fail, all will grow, and grow vigorously. For description of mode of planting, training, etc., see our work "Gardening for Pleasure."

As in strawberries, we limit the varieties to only a few of the leading and most approved kinds.

## VARIETIES.

Early Champion (new), a remarkably early grape, ripening at least two weeks earlier than any other sort now in cultivation. The bunches are large, compact berries, large, black, and covered with a rich bloom, quality good, a stiong and healthy orower, and an immense bearer, even more so than "Concord." It is particularly valua le for market.


Concord. Large black berry, sweet and aromatic. It succeeds on all soils, ripens in every season, is healthy and hardy, and gives bountiful crops under almost any kind of treatment. When only one variety is wanted, we invariably advise to plant Concord.

Delaware. Red, bunches compact, berries small, sweet, and of the most exquisite aroma. For quality, there is no American grape to equal it.
Diana. Red, bunches very compact, berries of average size; ripens with the Delaware; sweet and aromatic.

Early Black. Resembles the Concord in style or growth and berry, ripening two weeks earlier.
Rogers, No. 9. An excellent variety, berries medium, bunches rather small, color light bronze; a good bearer.

Rogers, No. 15. Berries large, of bronze color, bunches of good size and form; the best light grape of any.
Rogers, No. 17. Resembles the preceding in size and general characteristics but darker in color.
Rogers, No. 22. A splendid white grape, tinged with pink, of medium size, delicate flavor, the bunches well formed and compact; vine perfectly hardy, and free from mildew.

Rogers, Bronze. A berry above the medium, bunches large, well formed, berry very sweet.
Rogers, No 41. An improvement on the Concord, berry of the same size, bunch larger and better formed, berries sweeter.
Rogers, No 44. A splendid sort, berries large, black, bunch well shaped and compact, a good bearer, berry remaining on the vine a long time; a splendid sort.
Price of the above grapes, grown in pots, strong plants:
1st Size.... ............................................... 50 cents each; $\$ 450$ per dozen.
2d "........................................................ .30 " 300
Dy our system of growing Grape Tines in pots, we are prepared to ship them at all seasons of the year. WVe can also supply strawberry, Black= berry, Raspocrry, and Currant Plants, when warzed for Southern orders, during the winter manitis.

# GARDEN IMPLEMENTS, dC. 

## HARDENED STEEL PLOWS.

FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

For use in all alluvial or sticky soils, Steel Plows are an absolute necessity, while in all soils, of any nature whatsoever, except those which are very stony, their use is economical, from their greater ease of draught, which renders the movement of the team more rapid, and consequently increases the amount of work performed.

Price, 1 horse, $\$ 12$; Medium 2 horse, $\$ 18$; Heavy 2 horse, $\$ 20$.

## MINER'S GOLD MEDAL SUB SOIL PLOW.

This is the best sub soil plow known. It involves new principles, and accomplishes the work of stirring, loosening, and draining the soil beneath the furrow of the common plow, lifting and breaking the subsoil to the depth of fifteen to twenty inches, as may be desired.


## COMMON SQUARE HARROW.

These are the most simple and the cheapest Harrows made. The teeth are tapering in shape, so that when doosened by weather or rough usage they can be driven tight again. The teeth bars, being riveted at their ends, cannot split.


## THE PARIS GREEN DUSTER,

For destroying Potato Bugs and other pests, it is a simple, handy, inexpensive, and effective implement, applies with the greatest, rapidity, ease and economy.

Price, $\$ 3.00$ each.


## THE SIDNEY SEED SOWER.

## FOR GARDENS.

This useful implement will supply a want long felt by all who have experienced the difficulty of sowing seeds with any regularity, particularly in wet or windy weather. It will destribute with equal regularity peas or the smallest flower seeds, in any required quantity, either broadcast, or in drills or pods.

Small Size, \$1.00 each ; Large Size, \$1.50 each.

Garden Reels. Small, 75c.; large, $\$ 1.25$. Lines, 75 feet, 40 c . ; 150 feet, 75 c ,
Dibbers. For planting Cabbage, Cauliflower, and other plants, 50c.
Grafting Knives. 50c.
Triangular Hoes. Used also for tree scrapers. $5 \mathrm{in} .50 \mathrm{c} . ; 6 \mathrm{in} .60 \mathrm{c} . ; 7 \mathrm{in} .75 \mathrm{c}$.


Planet Jr. Combined Drill and Wheel
Hoe.-The combined machine possesses nearly all the excellencies of separate machines. It is a perfect seed-sower. It becomes a Wheel-Hoe by removing one bolt. It has two pairs of interchangeable tempered steel hoes, one for delicate work close to the plants, leaving the ground level; the other for throwing heavy furrows to or from the row. It has also a subsoiler and shovel-plow, for deep-stirring and for opening drills for Potatoes, Corn, Beans, \&c. Onion growers can sow their crops any depth, width, or thickness, and do also all the hoeing, with surprising ease, rapidity, and perfection.

Price, $\$ 15$.

Planet Jr. No. 2 Drill.-This machine has given the fullest satisfaction during the past season. It holds two quarts, yet works equally well with a smaller quantity. The hopper revolves with the carrying wheels, preventing all packing and clogging, so usual in upright hoppers, and preserving regular dropping. The covering is done as shown in the cut, the plow throwing the earth upon the wheels, which continually return it exactly on top of the seed, with admirable regularity and certainty. The plow will readily pass fast roots, rocks, or rubbish, without waste of seed, by a slight raising of the handles. It is well adapted for market gardeners and nurserymen, and for field use generally. Price, $\$ 12$.

Planet Jr. No. 2 Drill.



Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe.

Planet Jr. Double-Wheel Hoe.-The Double-Wheel Hoe will do the work of five to ten men with hand hoes, among market garden and root crops, and small nursery stock, finishing perfectly both sides of the row at once. The regular width between wheels is six inches, but it can quickly be reduced to two inches, when working betwcen rows, as in the late hoeings of Onions, etc.; or it can be expanded to nine inches for wide work and advanced crops. Each machine has four pairs of interchangeable tempered steel hoes, and a pair of sub-soilers, and will work in almost any way desired, all rows, from six inches to eighteen inches wide, giving universal satisfaction at work. Price, $\$ 10$.

## The Planet Horse Hoe and Cultivator, -

 This is a new and most perfect tool for horse cultivation. It is especially adapted to market garden and farm hoed crops, and to working Tobacco, Broom-Corn, Cotton, Rice and Roots. It works to or from the row, leaving the ground level or ridged, as desired, and runs with extreme steadiness, having the desirable property of working safely very close to the row, which, combined with the peculiar construction of the blades, greatly reduces the labor of hoeing. Often saving cost in a day. In final workings, this implement will ridge the crop much or little, as desired. It always runs deepest towards the centre of the

Planet Jr, Horse 표o. row, and in the absence of a suitable plow can be made to open an excellent furrow.

Price, $\$ 12$.


Ames's Cast Steel Spades. $\$ 2.00$ -
English Scuffe Hoes,
$6 \mathrm{in} .75 \mathrm{c} ; 7 \mathrm{in} .80 \mathrm{c} . ; 8 \mathrm{in} .90 \mathrm{c}, ; 10 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1 ; 12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.25$.


Ames's Cast Steel Shovels. \$2.00.
Grass Edging Knives.
8 in. $\$ 2 ; 9$ in. $\$ 2.25 ; 10$ in. $\$ 2.50$.


Steel Rakes. 6 teeth, 75 c. $; 8$ teeth, 80 c. ; 10 teeth, 90 c. ; 12 teeth, $\$ 1 ; 14$ teeth, $\$ 1.25 ; 16$ teeth, $\$ 1.50$.


Manure Forks. 4 prong, $\$ 1.75 ; 5$ prong. $\$ 2$.

Digging Forks. 4 prong, $\$ 2 ; 5$ prong, $\$ 2.25$


Sheep Shears. For trimming grass plots, etc. $\$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2$ each.


Garden Trowels. 6 in. 35 c . ; 7in. $40 \mathrm{c} . ; 8 \mathrm{in} .50 \mathrm{c}$.; English manufacture, 6 in. $\$ 1.25 ; 7$ in. $\$ 1.50 ; 8$ in. $\$ 1.75$.


## THE CELEBRATED CULTIVATOR HOE.

As a Farm and Garden Hoe combined, is better adapted for either purpose than any other Hoe in use. It has invariably taken the First Premium wherever exhibited. It is manufactured of the best materials, and is highly finished.

Price, 5 in., $75 \mathrm{c} .: 1 \mathrm{in} ., 90 \mathrm{c} . ; 7 \mathrm{in} ., \$ 1.10$.


## COIMBINED HOE AND RAKE.

This implement unites the Weeding Hoe and Garden Rake, and for light work is very conrenient.
It is of malleable iron and steel, and made with from three to six teeth, as may be desired.
3 prong, 40c; 4 prong, 45 c . ; 6 prong. 50 c .


English Lawn Seythes. 30 in , $\$ 150 ; 3!\mathrm{inch}, \$ 1.0$; 36 in., \$1.80; $40 \mathrm{in} ., \$ 2.00$.
Scythe Stones. 30 cents $\in$ ach


Bill Hooks. No. 1, \$1.50; No. 2, \$1.75 Claw Hatchets. Three sizes, $\$ 1.25$, $\$ 1.40$ and 1.75


Hedge Shearg. 8 in.., $\$ 2.25 ; 9$ in. $2.50 ; 10$
in. $\$ 3.00$. With notch, 25 cents extra.


Pruning Saws. $14 \mathrm{in} \$ 1.25 ;$.16 in. $\$ 1.40$; 18 in. \$1.50: 20 in. $\$ 1.75$.


Border or Grass Edging Shears. 8 in . $\$ 3.50 ; 9 \mathrm{in} . \$ 4.00 ; 10 \mathrm{in} . \$ 4.50$. With wheel, 50 cents extra.
Wiss's Hand Pruning Shears. These are very efficient instruments, and leave the branch which his been cut as smooth as if a knife had been used. They will always be found useful in the grapery and in pruning small fruit vines, etc. No. 1, a large size, $\$ 3.25 ;$ No. 2 medium size, \$2; No. 4, small size, $\$ 1.50$.


1.

2.

3.

Pruning Scissors. $4 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1,00: 6 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1,25 ; 7 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50-($ See cut, No. 1.)
Vine scissors, for thinning out grapes, \&c. $6 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.00 ; 7 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 1.25-$ (See cut, No. 2.
Flower Gathering Scissors, for cutting and holding flowers, grapes, \&c. 6 in. $\$ 1.75 ; 7 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.00-(S e e c u t, ~ N o .8$

## ASPARAGUS KNIFE.



This is the simplest and most effective instrument of the kind we have yet seen. Price, $\$ 2.00$ each.

## PRUNING AND BUDDING KNIVES.




PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER AS ABOVE.



ASPARAGUS BUNCHER.

## ASPARAGUS BUNCHER.

This Asparagus Buncher is very simple in its constuction, and not liable to get out of order. More and better work can be done with them, than in the old way, and it leaves the Asparagus in compact and uniform bunches for shipping.

$$
\text { Price, } \$ 4.00 \text { each. }
$$



## IMPROVED FRENCH WATERING POTS.

The French pattern is a great improvement on the old style. 1 gallon pot, $\$ 1.75 ; 2$ gallon pot, $\$ 3.00$.

## GARDEN WHEELBARROW.

Our Garden Wheelbarrows are substantially made, with hard-wood frames, strong hundmade wheels, and iron axle-boxes.

Price, No. 1, $\$ 4.50$; No. 2, $\$ 6$; No. 3, $\$ 6.50$; No. $4, \$ 7$.


## IMPROVED GARDEN ROLLER.

Since the Hand Roller was first introduced, it has been greatly improved in style and variety of forms.

By the addition of weights along the shaft, greater weight is obtained, while they are so adjusted that while not in use the handle is thrown up from the ground, and kept clean and out of the way.


## BRYANT'S IMPROVED PLANT PROTECTOR.

The uses of the Plant Protectors are three-fold:-First, against insects; second, against early frosts; third, against the cold winds, so fatal to tender plants when first set out. Tomatoes, Egg
 Plants, Cucumbers, Melons, and all vegetables of a tender nature, can be forwarded, and more safely grown by the use of these Protectors; also, all tender flowering plants, and the more delicate of annual flower seeds, can be raised by being covered with them.

They should be used from six to twelve days, according to circumstances, if only for protection against early frosts; they should be put on in the evening, and taken off as soon as safe from frost in the morning; if against cold winds, keep them on during the day, until the young plant has taken root; if against the insect, that attacks Cucumbers and Melons, leave them on night and day, for six or eight days, until the plant is strong enough to resist their attacks if for annual flower seeds, leave on until they begin to germinate.

Price, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## SHAW'S IMPROVED FUMIGATOR.

A new and improved machine for fumigating plants, hot-houses, conservatories, etc. It is claimed that with it the operator can accomplish more work in fumigating a house in ten minutes
 than he would in an hour by the old system, besides avoiding the stifling fumes so objectionable to that method. It is operated outside of the house by placing the funnel either through the door or back wall; fill the hopper with Tobacco stems cut in small pieces, put a few live coals on top, and it is ready for use. The embers of the burnt tobacbo will be sufficient to light a fresh supply, always being careful to put the grate at the bottom of the hopper. The small machine is adapted for smoking small greenhouses and conservatories.

Price, Small Machine, $\$ 2.50$ each; Large Machine, $\$ 12.00$ each.

## IMPROVED BRASS GARDEN SYRINGES.


Of various sizes and patterns, applicable to all horticultural purposes in the Conservatory Green-house and Garden; fitted with caps or roses for dispersing water with varying force.
No. 00. Unpolished, one spray-rose, adapted for throwing whale-oil soap, liquid tobacco, etc.
No. 2. Ladies' Syringe, small size, with three roses. ............................ 400
No. 4. A splendid Syringe, large size, with one stream and three spray roses, which are placed, when not in use, in the handle of the Syringe.......
No.
N.
No.
7. Sest conical valve Syringe, large size, with one stream and two spray roses.

* washing the under surface of the leaves, cleaning them from insects, etc.


## THE FOUNTAIN PUMIP, or HYDRONETTE.

A GARDEN ENGINE AND FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMBINED.


A most useful and convenient apparatus for watering Shrubbery, Gardens or Conservatories; for washing Windows, Sidewalks, Carriages, etc., or for extinguishing fires.

Price, No. 2, $\$ 7.00$. No. 3, $\$ 9.00$.


## WATERS IMPROVED TREE PRUNER.

## The following are some of its advantages:

1st. The peculiar construction of the hook that encircles the limb, the support of the blade being upon both sides, which is very important, allowing the blade to be made very thin, thereby reducing the resistance of the wood, and making an easier and smoother cut than any other device.

2d. The knife being connected by a rod, the pole may be of any desired length, thus requiring no ladder or climbing.

3d. The small space required for working the knife, allows it to be used among close, dense branches, where great difficulty is found in using the old fashioned shears.

For pruning Raspberry, Blackberry and Rose bushes, it has proved peculiarly serviceable.

For removing worms, nests, and thinning out fruits, it is very desirable, and can be used as a fruit picker.

Length of pole, 4 feet. Weight, $2 \frac{1}{4}$ lbs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 20$


، " 10 " ، $4 \frac{1}{4}$ " ............................. 325
Extra Knives, each. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30
Extra Knives, per dozen. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 50


This useful implement enables the operator to easily cut off any green limb of 1 inch or less in diameter, or gather fruit, 13 feet from the ground, without a step-ladder; and being light and convenient to handle while on a step-ladder, with its aid a much greater height may be easily reached. The fruit-picking attachment consists of a removable pouch, so placed as to catch the fruit when the stems are cut with the chisel and hook. Other specimens on the same branch are thus not shaken down.

Price, $\$ 1.25$.

## DOTY'S BLACKBERRY PRUNER.



The Blackberry Pruner ( 5 feet long) has no fruit-picking attachment, and is made shorter for greater convenience in taking out the old blackberry canes-otherwise they are alike. (The Tree-Pruner works well among Blackberries, but is less convenient on account of greater length.)

Price, $\$ 1.00$.


## PLANT STICKS.

Round Sticks, Painted Green with White Tops. Per Doz. Per 100.
$\qquad$ $\$ 060 \quad \$ 400$
$080 \quad 600$
$100 \quad 750$
125
150

900
1000

Square Sticks, Painted

| Green. |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Per Doz. |  | Per 100. |
| $\$ 040$ | $\$ 2$ | 50 |
| 060 | 400 |  |
| 070 | 500 |  |
| 080 | 600 |  |
| 110 | 800 |  |

PLANT STAKES.


Made for supporting frail plants, such as Fuchsias, Carnations, Tuberoses, \&c. They are round, taper to the top, and are painted green.

## LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S GARDEN TOOLS.

A very useful set of implements, consisting of a Spade, Fork, Rake, and Hoe. They are made of the best steel, handsomely finished, and are not toytools at all, but made for service. The tools are about ten inches in length, and besides being just the thing for children, will be found of great service by ladies and others. In all flower gardens, a great deal of small hand-work must be done, and
 these little implements will be found very useful in loosening the soil and removing the weeds from young plants. No. 1, extra polished, $\$ 1.25$ per set; No. 2 , painted and polished, $\$ 1$ per set. These sets of tools can be sent by mail by adding 15 cents for postage.

## PATENT EXCELSIOR WEEDING HOOK.



The only implement that can be used to advantage among small and tender plants. It will work well among rows of seedlings, among ornamental plants, or in any place where freedom from weeds is desired. It removes the weeds with far greater rapidity than in the usual manner, without injuring the plants, and is in all respects one of the best implements ever offered for this purpose. Price, 30 cents each

## NOYES' HAND WEEDER

This is a convenient, cheap, and useful little implement for clearing away weeds, working between plants, dressing pots, and for other small work, where a large hoe could not easily be used.

Price, 40 cents each.


## TYING MATERIALS.

Cuba Bast...... $\$ 1.00$ per lb. | Bass Bark...... 30 cts. per lb. | Raphia....... $\$ 1.00$ per lb.

## WIRE AND RUSTIC HANGING BASKETS AND - PLANT STANDS.

We have constantly on hand a large assortment of Wire and Rustic Work, comprising Garden and Piazza Settees and Chairs, Hanging Baskets, Rustic Tables, Plant Stands, and Vases.

| Rustic Hanging Baskets. |  |  |  |  | Wire Hanging Baskets. |  |  |  | Wire Plant Stands. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Roun |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 075 |  | Oval, | 3 ft . |
| 11 | " | " | 200 | " | 10 |  | 100 | " | Single | Shel |
| 112 | " | " | 250 |  |  |  |  |  | Two |  |



THE CHARTER OAK LAWN MOWER.
This Lawn Mower combines simplicity, durability, and light draft, making it one of the best machines that has yet made its appearance. It is light, and easily operated, beautifully made and finished, leaving no essential point overlooked, has a three-blade, solid, revolving cutter, preventing any appearance of ribbing on the finest lawn, with patent journals and boxes, which prevent and overcome the objection in other mowers, of grass winding around the revolving cutter, which is a great and important improvement; a noiseless ratchet, close-covered gears, iron handle, and reversible driving-wheels (a new feature), allowing the machine to turn either to the right or left without injuring the sod. It weighs 15 lbs . less than the old styles.
Price, 10 inch cut, $\$ 16.00 ; 13$ inch cut, $\$ 20.00 ; 15$ inch cut, $\$ 25.00 ; 18$ inch cut, $\$ 30.00$.
THERMOMETERS.
Japanned Tin Cases, 7 inch, 50 c. ; 8 inch, 75 c . ; 10 inch, $\$ 1.00 ; 12$ inch, $\$ 1.50$.

## WOLFF'S MARKING INK PENCILS.

Black, Blue or Red.-The cheapest made for producing an indellible mark upon wood labels for garden purposes, 20 cents each.

## TROWBRIDGE'S GRAFTING WAX.



## INSECT EXTERMINATORS.

Whale-Oil Soap. - Excellent for destroying and preventing insects on plants, vines, etc 2 lb . packages, $35 \mathrm{c} . ; 5 \mathrm{lb}$. box, 80 c . ; 10 lb . box, $\$ 1.50$.

Gishurst Compound.-An English Preparation, highly recommended for preventing and destroying Red Spiders, Mealy Bug, 7 hrip, Green and Brown Fly, etc.; also for winter dressing, and washing walls, frames and sashes of greenhouses. Price, per box, $\$ 1.00$.

Jaque's Sapo Tabacum, or Tcbacco Soap. - A universal remedy for the pests of gardens and nurseries, \&c The most convenient and cheap specific for the destruction of insects, parasites, and their eggs, infesting plants. Price, 50 c . per lb.; 5 lbs. for $\$ 2.00$.

Tobacco Dust
Per lb., 10c.

# HORACE'S TOBACCO AND HELLEBORE INSECTICIDE. 

IN PATENT BELLOWS BOX.

For Rose Bugs and other Plant Infesting Insects.
The best article of the kind we have seen.
The box forms a durable bellows, which enables the insecticide to be very efficiently applied.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.


## EXPANDING POT COVERS.

FOR ORNAMENTING | COMMON FLOWER POTS. |
| :--- |
| Painted, in colors. |

 Polished, in colors.
5 inches high. . . . . . . . . . . . . .20c. each. $\left.\right|_{\text {" }} ^{17}{ }_{8}^{7}$ inches high. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250 c . each.
Polished, with Stud Nails, in colors.
5 inches high. . . . . . . . . . . . . 40c. each. $\left.\right|_{4} ^{7}$ inches high. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0 . 0 c. each 55 c .

## THE TERRACED PROPAGATING POT. <br> (SELF-WATERING.)



TERRACE POT.

For amateurs who desire to propagate their own plants, this is the best article we have ever seen. We first saw it several years ago, and were then favorably impressed with its workings, although we believe it is now only offered for sale for the first time. In the largest size it has a base of about twelve inches in diameter, with three terraces of about two or three inches wide, the top one being about four inches in diameter. In the centre is a reservoir for holding water. This widens at the base. The water in the reservoir filters through the sides of the pot, keepin the sand on the terraces saturated. Cuttings of the young shoots of the great majority of plants placed in the sand will root to a certainty in from two to four weeks. To those who have tried the "saucer system" of propagation (described in "Gardening for Pleasure ") the principle here will be understood, as it is only an ingenious modification of that.

Price, 1 st size, 8 in . base, height, about $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in.


## MERRIMAN'S RAT AND MOLE TRAP.

This has been pronounced by those who have examined and tested its merits, to be the most ingenious and practical article of the kind ever brought before the public. It is just the thing that has long been needed by those who are annoyed by those troublesome pests, ground moles

Price, $\$ 1$.



## PLAIN BOUQUET PAPERS.

Per Doz.


## FANCY ITALIAN BOUQUET PAPERS,

WITH TWELVE POINTS.




综范


## ELASTIC

## PLANT SPRINKLER.

This is a very handy article for sprinkling Bouquets, Etc. It is made of Rubber, with a flat bottom, and brass perforated detachable top.

Price, $\$ 150$ each.


## FOR GREENHOUSE AND GARDEN PURPOSES,

These Zinc Tags are an advantage over ordinary wooden labels, as they will last for years, and can be used repeatedly. The writing on the Tags is done with the prepared ink (which however contains nothing injurious), and the action of tie weather has no effect on it, and it can only be obliterated by the use of emery paper, which accompanies each box.

Sold in boxes containing four dozen Tags (one dozen each of four sizes), and three dozen wires, with pen and bottle of ink, and emery paper.

Price, $\$ 1.00$. If by mail, $\$ 1.20$

## Pot Plant and Garden Trellises.

The Trellises are very ornamental, and are used for training plants, vines, etc., either when grown in pots or in the open ground. They are made wholly of wood, painted green, are very light, retain their shape better, and come much cheaper than those made of wire.

No. 00. 18 in. stick, $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide, 5 cts . each.


2 feet Veranda. $81 / 2$ in. wiade, 24 in. high, 45 cts, each.


Arch Top Ivy. 14 in . wide, 28 in. high, 75 cts. each.

No. o wide.
24 in. stick, 8 in. wide, 15 cents each.



Cross.
$151 / 2$ in. wide 24 in. high, 45 cts. each.
24 in. wide.
24 in . wide,
70 cts . each.


No. 00 wide, 20 in. stick, 8 in . wide, 10 cts each.


No. 01/2.
24 in. 20c. each. 30 in .30 c . 42 in. 60c.


No. o. 24 in stick. 5 in . wide, 10 cents each.



FEATHER GRASS BOUQUET.


ORNAMENTAL GRASS BOUQUET. BOUQUETS OF NATURAL GRASSES, \&c.
(These can be sent by mail on receipt of price)
The ornamental Grass Bouquets are composed of natural grasses, dyed in various colors, and very beautifully arranged. The colors are particularly bright and durable, and the bouquets form beautiful ornaments for filling vases in the parlor or sitting-room, retaining their shape and beauty for several years.

ROUND PYRADIDAL GRASS BOUQUETS.-(German.)
18 inches high
$\left.\$ 0{ }_{60}^{50}\right|_{21} ^{22}$ inches high
\$1 $00 \mid 28$ inches high

ENGLISH GRASS BOUQUETS.
The colors of the English Grasses are particularly bright, and the bouquets very graceful and ornamental. \$0 75 | Large size.

## FEATHER GRASS BOUQUETS

These bouquets are composed entirely of various colors of the Feather Grass (Stipa pennata), and are exceedingly graceful and beautiful.
18 inches high
$\$ 060 \mid 22$ inches high
...................
$\$ 150 \mid 28$ inches high
.$\$ 300$

## PAMIPAS GRASS PLUMES.

Pure silvery white, from California, very strikíng and beautiful, $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 1.50$ per pair.
Bunches of Feather Grass, natural color, 30 cents each.
Bunches of Feather Grass, in green, yellow, orange, purple or crimson, 50 cents each.

## FRENCH IMMORTELLES.

| In original bunches, as imported. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White. |  | cents per bunch. |  |  | Lilac........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 cents per bunch. |  |  |  |  |
| Black | . 75 |  |  |  | Crimso | . 75 | '6 |  |  |
| Green | 75 | " | " | " | Pink. | . 75 | " | " | ' |
| Yellow | . 50 | " | " | " | Purple. |  | " | " | 6 |
| Blue. |  | 6 | " | " | Spotted |  | " | " | " |
| Orange | . 75 | " | " | " | Violet. |  | " | " | " |
| Magenta | . 75 | " | " | ' | Mixed. | . 75 | " | " | " |
|  | gra | ss, p | ain, | 25 cent | , | each |  |  |  |

## THE BLOOD AND BONE FERTILIZER.

This is manufactured entirely from the blood and bones of the animals slaughtered at the immense Abattoirs near Jersey City, N. J. This district is close to the largest market-gardens in tbe vicinity of New York. These gardens are owned by men whose knowledge and experience in the matter of fertilizers are equal to any in the country, and all, without exception, testify to its great superiority over every other fertilizer tried. This unanimous approval is undoubtedly from the fact that the article manufactured is pure blood and bone-nothing more. That it will be to the interest of the Company to made it continuously so, there is no doubt. They are located in the midst of hundreds of men who, if the article is purely made, will be profitable buyers, while if adulteration was attempted, in the hauds of such "experts" it would be at once detected.

We offer it in quantities to suit large or small buyers, at the following reduced rate:


## PERUVIAN GUANO.

Guano is one of the best and most powerful stimulants for plants and growing crops. One pound of Guano to twenty gallons of water will be sufficiently strong for a single watering each week, and more efficient than repeated waterings with weaker solutions. Per pound, ten cents; twenty-five pounds, $\$ 2$; per bag about one hundred and sixty pounds, six cents per pound.

## STANDEN'S GARDENER'S AND AMATEUR'S FRIEND. <br> FOR HOUSE OR GARDEN PLANTS.

This is a very rich fertilizer; the volatile principles being chemically fixed, the compound is thereby rendered perfectly inodorous, and may, in consequence, be freely used in conservatory and parlor. Per canister, 75 cents.

## About Gardeners, Their Wages, \&c.

We are constantly having applications for gardeners, from our customers, in sections of the country where none have been previously employed; the applicants usually inquiring of us the rates paid in New York. As a guide to such, and to save us time in replying, we here state that the rates paid in the vicinity of New York now, vary, for single men, from $\$ 20$ to $\$ 40$ per month and board, and for married men, from $\$ 30$ to $\$ 60$, with house to live in. The average of the former may be given as $\$ 30$ per month and board; of the latter, at $\$ 45$ per month, and house. The grading of price paid, of course, is in the ratio of ability, or the amount of charge to be taken. In several cases where unusual charge is required, or where a man displays unusual ability, a large advance on these rates is paid. In no occupation is so much injury done as in the garden, greenhouse, or grapery, by changing men. In Horticulture the work done is nearly all prospective, and what the gardener does, or neglects to do to-day, will not probably show for three or six months after, hence the necessity of keeping the man satisfied in his position, for if not satisfied, and on the alert to move, it is not probable that he will interest himself as much in his work as if he was contented with his place. For this reason we have ever considered it bad policy to displace a good man for a few dollars advance in salary. We ourselves, with all our opportunities of selecting men, have often paid foremen one half more than we could have got equally good men for, just to make them entirely satisfied with their position, as we well know that our interest would suffer if they were not so.

As the labor of placing gardeners and those wishing to engage them in correspondence with each other is entirely gratuitous on our part, we request employers to state what their requirements are, and about what wages are paid; and gardeners must state age, nativity, whether married or single, and all particulars, or their letters can receive no attention from us.


## BRYANTM IMPROVED PLANT PROTECTOR.

The uses of the Plant Protectors are three-fold:-1st, against insects; 2d, against early frosts; 3d against the cold winds, so fatal to tender plants when first set out. Tomatoes, Egg
 Plants, Cucumbers, Melons, and all vegetables of a tender nature, can be forwarded, and more safely grown, by the use of these protectors; also all tender flowering plants, and the more delicate of annual flower seeds can be raised by being covered with them.

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Price, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.


## ELASTIC PLANT SPRINKLER.

This is a very handy article for sprinkling Bouquets, etc. It is made of Rubber, with a flat bottom, and brass perforated detachable top.

Use the Order Sheet, as it not only saves us time, but insures the correct filling of orders

## Be careful to write your Name and Address in full.

Plants may be safely shipped to all parts of the country

## AT ALL SEASONS ON THE YEAR.

As our system of packing is so complete that, although we send out thousands of packages during the coldest days of winter, we rarely have a case injured when sent by express.

## All goods are sent by express, unless specially ordered othewise.

We send plants by mail if desired, but earnestly advise that wherever there is an Express Office, plañts should never be sent by mail, as we not only send larger and finer plants when sent by express, but they arrive in better condition, and we always add enough gratis to cover express charges.

It will be to the interest of purchasers to leave the selection of varieties to us, as it is difficult so judge of the merits of varieties by descriptions.

We invite attention to the extensive variety of plants offered in this Catalogue, and to a comparison of prices. Our rates, we claim, average less than half that of the prices for plants charged by the leading florists of London, Edinburgh or Paris; a most casual examination will corroborate this assertion.

## TVO Charge for Boxes, Baskets, or Packing.

Orders from unknown correspondents, unless accompanied by a remittance, or satisfactory reference, will be sent by express, C.O.D. We make no deviation from this rule.

Remittances made by Draft, Registered Letter, or Post-office Order, at our risk.
To those who have not before dealt with us we may say that we are also largely engaged in the Seed Business; our extensive greenhouses and grounds give us peculiar advantages as Seedsmen, as we are thus enabled to practically test not only the germinating qualities of all seeds before offering them forsale, but it also enables us to test the claims to merit of new varieties. This we find to be more and more necessary every season, as our "European Novelties" increase in number.

All our customers may have our

## Seed Catalogue Free, on Application.


#### Abstract

Plants and Seeds may be sent in the same package when desired, thereby saving additional express charges, but the orders should be made out on separate order sheets.

On the following pages will be found an extract from my new book, "Gardening for Pleasure." The price of the book is $\$ 1.50$. To all purchasers of $\$ 10.00$ worth of plants, or upwards, it will be sent gratis. When the book is not wanted, the value will be sent in extra plants.

Persons wishing to examine stock should call at our Seed Store, 35 Cortlandt Street, New York, where a card with directions will be given to reach the Greenhouses at Jersey City Heights. Time from Seed Store, 30 minutes by steam cars, or 40 minutes by horse cars. I may here say, that parties wishing to see me personally, will find me at the greenhouses until 12 M ., and $\begin{aligned} & \text { at my office in New. York from 1:30 to 3, P.M. }\end{aligned}$


# PLANTING OF LAWNS AND FLOWER BEDS. 

Extract from my Newo Work, "Gardening for Pleasure:"

The subject of lawn planting, including the proper setting and grouping of trees and shrubs and their most effective disposal, is too extended for the scope of this book. These matters be. long to works upon landscape gardening, and are ably treated in those by Downing, Kemp, Weidenmann, Scott, and others. But the planting of flower-beds comes properly within our limits. The old-fashioned mixed borders of four or six feet wide along the walks of the fruit or vegetable garden were usually planted with hardy herbaceous plants, the tall growing at the back, with the lower growing sorts at the front. These, when there was a good collection, gave a bloom of varied color throughout the entire growing season. But the more modern style of flower borders has quite displaced such collections, and they are but now little seen, unless in very old gardens, or in botanical collections. Then again, we have the mixed borders of bedding plants, a heterogeneous grouping of all kinds of tropical plants, still holding to the plan of either placing the highest at the back of the border if it has only one walk, or if a bed has a walk on each side, the highest in the middle, and the plants sloping down to the walk on each side. The mixed system still has its advocates, who deprecate the modern plan of massing in color as being too formal, and too unnatural a way to dispose of flowers. But be that as it may, we will not stop to argue the matter further than to state, that in a visit to England in 1872, it was most evident that the "Carpet Styles" of massing plants as done at Battersea Park, London, were interesting to the people in a way that no mixed border could ever be. Any one who has not yet seen the wonderful effects produced by the massing of plants in this way, has a treat before him. Nearly all the public parks in and about London are so planted, and thousands of cottage gardens vie with each other in imitation of the parks. But to plant in patterns or in ribbon lines requires for immediate effect a large number of plants, for the reason that they must be so set out thit they will meet to form continuous masses shortly after planting.

An illustration in circles (for convenience), is given in fig. 8, to show what plants can be massed together to give a pleasiag effect. Of course it will be understood that a bed of any shape can be planted in this manner as well as circular beds, only keeping in view the width of the bed. For example, a bed having a diameter of ten feet may require eight or ten different kinds of plants to form the necessary contrast, while that of five feet will not require more than half that number. The following named plants are well suited for planting in masses or ribbon tines; they are named as nearly as possible in the order of their height, number one in each case being the tallest. Many of them will require to be " pinched back " to keep at the proper height, so that the outline will form a regular slope from the centre or highest point, down


Fig. 8.-Dtagram of Flower-bed. to the front or lowest point-thus in list No. 1. Canna Indica zebrina will grow six fect high, while Lobelia Paxtoni, the lowest, is less than six inches. The section given in figure 9 will give an idea of the arrangement of a bed of this kind.


Fig. 9.-Section of F-ower-bed.

## List No. 1.

Average height in feet.

1. Canna Indica zebrina,leaves green \& brown striped. 6 2. Salvia splendens, flowers scarlet.... .. ..............
2. Golden Coleus, leaves oranige and brown .. ...... 4
3. Achyranthes Lindeni, leaves rich crimson.......... 3
4. Phalaris arundinacea var., leaves white and green. $21 / 2$
5. Achyranthes Gilsoni, leaves carmine........... . . 2
6. Bronze Geranium, leaves golden bronze. .......... 11⁄2
7. Centaurea candida, leaves white.... ....... ........ 1
8. Alternanther: latifolia, leaves crimson and yellow. 3/4
9. Lobelia Paxtoni. flowers blue.......................... . . $1 / 2$

List No. 2.
Average height in feet.

1. Caladium esculentum, leaves large green........... 5
2. Japanese Maize, leaves striped white and yellow. . 5
3. Coleus Verschaffeltii, leaves chocolate crimson.... 4
4. Delphinium bicolor, flowers blue and white .. ... 3
5. Cyperus alternifolius var.. leaves white and green $21 / 2$
6. Achyranthes Verschaffeltii, leaves crimson.... ... 2
7. Mountain of S ow Geranium, leaves white \& green. $1 / 1 / 2$
8. Tropæolum, Ball of Fire, flowers flame color. ... 1
9. Echeveria metallica, leaves gray, metallic lustre... $3 / 4$
10. Alternanthera amœna, yellow and carmine........ $1 / 3$

It will be understood that these lists of plants can be transposed in any way necessary to suit beds of all widths, keeping in view that where small beds are placed near the walks the lower growing kinds are most suitable, while for beds at greater distances from walks, or other points of view, the taller growing kinds must be used. Very fine effects are produced by planting on a lawn a single specimen of stately habit, such as some varieties of the Ricinus, or Castor-oil Bean, which grows ten and twelve feet in height in one season, and are particularly striking plants. Or instead oi this, a mass of six, eight, or twelve plants of scarlet sage will form a group six feet high by as many in diameter, and its dazzling scarlet color, contrasting against the green of the lawn, is superb. Many of the Amaranths are also well suited for planting in single groups. Amaranthus tricolor giganteus, (Joseph's coat.), grows to the height of six feet, and its leaves in the late summer and fall months exceed in brilliancy of color anything we know of in foliage; scarlet, crimson, and golden yellow predominating. Another, the Amaranthus bicolor ruber, grows to the height of five feet, and is plumed with scarlet crimson. In contrast to these, plants of a more somber tint may be used, in individual specimens or in a group of such as Pampas Grass, (Gynerium argenteum), or the Ravenna Grass, (Erianthus Rwennce), each of these attain a height from six to ten feet, and have a graceful appearance. The Tanyah, Caladium esculentum, a tropical looking plant growing three or four feet in height, and producing leaves sometimes eighteen inches across.

## The Carpet Style of Tlower-Beds.

Planting, as practiced at Battersea and other parks in London, is as yet put little seen with us; our public parks here have shown a lamentable went of taste in this matter, especially those of New York and Brooklyn; Philadelphia and Boston have done better, but all of these are weak


Fig. 10.-Design for Scroll-Pattern.
attempts when compared with the grounds of some of our private gentlemen, notableamong whom are H. W. Sargent, of Peekskill, N. Y., and H. H. Hunnewell, of Boston. The grounds of Mr . H. are thrown open to the public, who have the opportunity of seeing effects in this style of planting, nearly equal to anything in Europe, entirely at the expense of the munificent owner. The carpet style, so called, consists in using plants that can be kept down to a few inches above the level of the lawn. A great variety of succulent plants are used, such as Echeverias,

Sedums, Mesembryanthemums, etc., together with numerous low-growing Alpine plants, such as Ajugas, Cerastiums, Lysimachias, Lobelias, Ivies, Alternantheras, etc., etc. This style of bedding requires an immense number of plants. One bed in the carpet style at Battersea Park, containing less than 1,000 square feet, required 4,000 plants to produce the desired effect in the design, and not a leaf of these were six inches above the lawn. Planting in this style admits of unlimited variety in the form of the beds, and contrasts of color; so great is the care exercised


Fig. 11.-Ornamental Design, after Thompson.
sbroad in arranging the designs that colored papers, giving the exact tints of the leading flowers and colored foliage, are supplied by the dealers, in order that colored designs may be made and studied before putting them into execution; a single misplaced color may spoil the effect of the whole. In works of this kind the parts of the design should be separated by well defined portions of turf, as the color of each member of it is brought out more clearly and distinctly, and the whole has a much better effect if a liberal amount of green is introduced. The two plans, figs. 10 and 11, are introduced to give an idea of some of the simpler designs; the scroll-work, fig. 10 , in various forms is much used, either near a drive, or as a margin or frame to more elaborate work.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Esinuates at Special Raices will be given to those } \\
\text { wisting to buy Planis in large quantizies } \\
\text { for "Jlassing" or Riobon=line Planting. }
\end{gathered}
$$



## COLORED PLATE OF PANSIES.

We invite the special attention of our customers to our Colored Plate of Pansies. Every variety there represented was taken from our own grounds in June of 1876, and is as exact a counterpart of the natural flower, both in size, shape, and coloring, as well can be. The plants we offer will vary a little in some of the varieties, but we are certain that they will be at least equal to the types of each color shown in the plate. The great improvement made in the fancy varieties of Pansies has rendered them widely popular, as plants for vases or window-boxes, and for massing in flower beds in summer no plant is more deservedly esteemed.

Price 30 ('ents each; $\$ 3.00$ for collection of 12 sorts. Sent by mail, if desired.

## PRICE OF FANCY PANSY SEED.

In ordering, please designate by number, the variety desired.
Buyers' selection of any single packet (by number). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$


## ABELIA RUPESTRIS.

A very neat little shrub, from China, growing three feet high. It is evergreen, and can be grown in the greenhouse during the winter months, and in the flower garden in summer. The
 flowers are borne in clusters at the ends of all the branches, very profusely, and in bloom, are very handsome, flowers rosy white, delicately perfumed.

Price 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## ACALYPHA TRICOLOR.

A very handsome plant, the foliage of which is irregularly mottled and blotched with crimson and scarlet.

Price 75 cents each.

## FESCHYNANTHUS ZEBRINUS.

Valuable for hanging baskets, growing about one foot in height. The under part of the leaf is crimson; the upper light green, with darker stripes; flowers scarlet. Being an "Epiphyte," or Air Plant, it thrives best in some light soil-it will also grow freely on old stumps of trees, etc.
Price, 50 cents each, $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## ESCHYNANTHUS SFECIOSUS.

This, like the former, is an "Epiphyte," but differing in both flower and leaves from that variety. The flowers are pendulous, orange red, quite showy, and produce a fine effect grown in hanging pots, etc., being particularly adapted for that purpose, in dry, warm rooms.

Price 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## ANEMONE FULGENS.

This variety is sometimes found in the south of France, but is almost unknown in horticulture. No plant can compete with it in early spring. Flowers very large, of a dazzling vermillion scarlet. (See cut.)

Price 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## ABUTILON DUC DE MALAKOFF VAR.

A sport from this well-known variety; the dark-green leaves irregularly marked, and shaded with bright yellow-the yellow predominating-resembling in general characteristics "A. Thompsonii," but of stronger growth, retaining its distinctive variegation during the hottest and dryest weather; a decided improvement.

Price 60 cents each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen,

## ABUTILON DARWINII.

Entirely distinct, the flowers a deep orange scarlet color, veined with pink, opening like a parasol, making it unlike all other sorts of Abutilons, in which the flowers are bell-shaped. The flowers also are thrown well out beyond the foliage. This peculiarity of opening out makes it valuable for bouquets, and being a most abundant bloomer, is well suited for winter flowering.

Price 60 cents each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen. The two sorts for $\$ 1.00$.

## AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA.

From the Rocky Mountains. One of the finest of our perennial plants, and perfectly hardy. Its large golden yellow long-spurred flowers are produced in great abundance in summer. It is a strong growing species, forming a bushy plant $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet in height.

Price, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## AQUILEGIA CGRULEA.

Or "Rocky Mountain Columbine," introduced but quite recently. It is said to be the "Queen of Columbines, and the finest of hardy perennial plants." It is certainly a grand addition to our hardy border plants, blooming in early summer; flowers violet blue and white, with long spurs, producing a very graceful effect.

Price, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.


## BEGONIA GLAUCOPHYLLA SCANDENS.

A drooping or creeping species, with large panicles of orange salmon flowers; grown in hanging baskets it is one of the most beautiful plants in cultivation. (See cut.)

- Price 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.


Begonia (Tuberous Rooted.)

## BEGONIA PALMATA.

An ornamental leaved variety, peculiar for its palm-shaped leaves. Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## BEGONIA (Tuberous Rooted).

This new section of Begonias (the Tuberous Rooted), form one of the most important and interesting of summer-flowering plants for the greenhouse or conservatory. The growth is strong and rapid, and the beauty and variety of the flowers is wonderful. They require the same treatment as the fancy-leaved Caladiums, Gloxinias, and such plants of kindred nature; that is the tubers are dried off in winter, and started again in spring. (See cut.)
Rosæflora. Beautiful, large rose-colored flowers.
Veitchii. Large brilliant scarlet.
Hybrida. Mixed sorts without names, embracing a grand variety. Price, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## BLETIA TANKERVILLE.

A terrestrial orchid of easy culture, the flowers of which, as in all the orchid family, are of great beauty. They are borne in spikes, on stems about 18 inches high; the color of the flowers is white, marked with brown, but a mere description can hardly convey any adequate idea of their beauty.

Price, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per dozen.


## CHRYSANTHEMUM (Model of Perfection.)


#### Abstract

A Pompone Chrysanthemum, very dwarf, with small globular flowers. The centre of the flower is delicate pink, deepening towards the edge into rich lilac, each petal being regularly margined with white. It is perfectly distinct from any variety that we have yet offered, and one of the prettiest and most attractive. Very suitable for cut flowers. The finest variety in our collection of 100 sorts. (See cut.)

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

\section*{NEW CARNATION "VESUVIUS."}

Among the new sorts of Carnations lately offered there have been few possessing any marked differences from those heretofore sent out. This new sort seems to be very decided in character, the size of the flowers being unusual, over three inches in diameter, retaining their form and substance, not bursting, as such large flowers are apt to do; color rich dark scarlet; very fragrant.


Price, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## NEW CARNATION " CENTENNIAL."

A promising new sort, only 18 inches in height; a very healthy grower and an abundant bloomer; flowers of medium size, good form, white, very delicately striped with carmine; strong clove fragrance,

Price, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## NEW WINTER FLOWERING CARNATION "SNOW WHITE."

Nothing that has ever yet been offered in the way of Winter-flowering Carnations is equal to this, it is of compact growth and free-flowering habit of "La Purite," but of the purest snow white, never having the slightest tinge of color, under any circumstances (nearly all our other white carnations becoming tinged with red or pink); it is full, double, of excellent form, and of rich clove fragrance, a most valuable acquisition to all who desire pure white flowers in winter. Price, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen. Set of three new sorts for $\$ 2.00$.

## NEWER SORTS MONTHLY CARNATIONS.

Annie. An excellent sort.
Dr. Rasbaille. Pink flaked cherry, fringed; very large.
Gen'l Sherman. Cherry pink, mottled and striped maroon; flowers large.
James Munroe. Yellow ground, striped scarlet, very showy.
Lulu. White, flecked with deep lilac.
Mrs. Van Buren. Slate, striped vermillion; dwarf.
Prince of Wales, Scarlet; of the "climbing class."
George Washington. White ground, striped and dotted cherry red.
Monsieur Gambetta. Yellow ground, flaked crimson.
Horace Greeley. Slate, flaked bright red, free grower and profuse bloomer.
Indispensable. Deep yellow, feathered and flaked bright red
H. W. Beecher. White ground, flaked and striped violet, maroon and carmine.

Isabella Barnum. Salmon, flaked crimson.
President McMahon. Fiery red, fiaked dark maroon. Price, 50 cents each; set of 14 sorts $\$ 4.50$

## CLEMATIS (Newer Sorts.)

Probably there is no climbing plant that is now attracting so much attention as the Clematis and none more justly so. Recently, the improvements made both in the size and colorings of the flowers have been very decided and marked, and we have now a wide range of color, varying from white to dark velvety purple. It is perfectly hardy, of rapid growth, attaining a height of from ten to twenty feet, and blooming during the greater part of summer and fall. The effect produced by a well-grown plant when in bloom is grand, as the plants are almost entirely covered by the large saucer-shaped flowers, which, in most of these varieties are 4 inches in diameter. We offer twelve of the best distinct sorts, of later introduction..

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per set of 12.

## CLEMATIS GRAVEOLENS.

A small yellow-flowered variety, densely covered with its bright flowers, succeeded by the seed-pods which give a very handsome effect late in fall.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## CYCAS REVOLUTA.

Or "Sago Palm." Plants according to size. Price from $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each.
COLEUS. (Mostly New.)
The majority of these below-named are decided acquisitions, and are markedly distinct.
Aurea Marginata, Fine bedding variety, color IV. Fries, purplish red, broad yellow margin. of "C. Verschaffelti," with yellow margin. Mrs. Galbraith, scarlet crimson, broad yellow
Compte de Circourt, bronzy red, with blotches of carmine, broad belting of golden yellow.
M. V. Lemoine, pale yellow, blotched purple; centre part bright violet.
Merrimac, lemon-colored, with large bronze colored blotch.
IM. Crousse, yellow, blotched and veined with chocolate. band.
Mondani, bronzy crimson, narrow yellow margin.
M. E. Verdier, leaves glossy green, delicately spotted with amber.
Surpasse Mor'etti, green veined, lake and purple.
Verschaffeltii Major, claret, after a time changing to a rosy-red tint.

## Price, 25 cents each; set of 11 sorts for $\$ 2.25$

## CUPHEA HILLFIELDIANA.

This resembles in general style and habit of growth "C. Platycentra," with small bright glossy green leaves, and a profusion of trumpet-shaped flowers an inch in length, the upper half of the tube of which is bright crimson, the under half white, and the end violet purple. This is one of the best pot plants for house culture there is, being almost always in bloom, and very bright and attractive, but the peculiar markings of the flowers in this variety attract specia! attention.

Price, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## DIOSCOREA DISCOLOR.

A handsome climber, requiring a hot, moist atmosphere. The leaves are heart-shaped, the upper surface irregularly banded and marked with silvery grey and dark green-the under side with purplish crimson. Price 75 cents each: $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.


## EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

We have been sending out new plants now for upwards of twenty years, but we doubt if ever before we offered a plant that is likely to give the satisfaction to our customers that this new ornamental grass will. Unlike everything else, as will be seen by the engraving, the striping or marking is across the leaf instead of longitudinally. It grows from four to six feet in height,
forming a most striking and graceful plant, resembling nothing else that we know of in cultivation. Its appearance is such that it will arrest the attention of the most careless observer. The flower spikes, which are borne late in fall, have the form of ostrich plumes, like the other variety, "Eulalia Japonica Var;" like it, too, it is entirely hardy. We have purchased the entire stock of this plant from. Mr. Thomas Hogg, who collected it in Japan, and it is now for the first time offered for sale, either here or in Europe.

Large pot-grown plants, $\$ 3.00$ each; $\$ 30.00$ per dozen. Second size, $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 21.00$ per dozen. Third size, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 12.00$ per dozen.

## EULALIA JAPONICA VAR.

Incorrectly given in some catalogues as "Imperata Japonica." It is an entirely new and dis-
 tinct ornamental grass, of easy culture, and perfectly hardy. It has long narrow leaves striped white and green, throwing up stalks from four to six feet in height, terminated with a cluster of flower spikes on which the individual flowers are arranged; the flowers are surrounded by long silky threads, which, when fully ripe, or when placed in a warm room, expand, giving the whole head a most graceful and beautiful appearance, not unlike that of an ostrich feather when curled. These dry flowers will be valuable as parlor ornaments, as they retain their beauty for a long time.

Large plants, price $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per dozen.
Smaller, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## EUPHORBIA SANGUINEA.

An old but rare plant, now becoming valuable for ribbon lines or massing. It grows from two to four feet in height, forming a rounded bush, of deep chocolate crimson, distinct from nearly all dark-colored "foliage" plants. It is most valuable for massing in colors, when contrasted with white, yellow, or scarlet.

Price, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per dozen.

## EUCHARIS AMAZONICA.

A lovely greenhouse plant, which may be had in bloom almost the entire season, if a moderate supply of plants are had, small plants usually sending up stalks which bear five or 6 large pure ichite star-shaped flowers, four inches across, deliciously fragrant. It wants a warm atmosphere with plenty of moisture. The flowers brought in at the Holidays bring very high prices, frequently as high as $\$ 50$ per 100. (See cut.) Price $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per dozen.


Fuchsia Mrs. H. Cannell.

## NEW FUCHSIAS-1875 and 1876.

Beauty of Swanley, tube and sepals white, well reflexed, bright rose corolla.
Black Prince, tube and sepals bright carmine, corolla large-and open, pale pink, very vigorous and distinct.
Colonel Harcourt, scarlet sepals, well reflexed, corolla rosy purple.
Fairy Queen, sepals white, finely recurved, corolla rich carmine; a good exhibition sort.
Indian Chief, tube and sepals carmine, with large open corolla, violet purple; distinct; a perfect flower.
Lord Byron, crimson sepals, and large open bell-shaped corolla, black, the darkest yet known.
Mrs. H. Cannell, fine double white corolla, with wellrcflexed scarlet sepals. (See cut.)
MIizpah, white, corolla rich violet crimson.
Maid of Honor, sepals ivory white, medium sized, gracefully recurved, corolla rose, habit erect.
Mrs. Gadick Ditton, white, with bright carmine corolla, flowers borne in long, drooping clusters, very effective.
Swanley Gem, scarlet sepals and tube, rose-colored corolla.
T. T. Lawden, dark blue coroll:a, scarlet-tube and sepals. Price, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per set of 12.


## FUCHSIA RACEMOSA.

A most distinct species collected by Mr. Thomas Hogg, in St. Domingo, 1872, but now for the first time offered for sale, we believe, either here or in Europe. It was exhibited in full bloom at New York Horticultural Society's Show in June of 1876, and attracted general admiration. It grows not more than 18 inches high, forming a round bush, every shoot being terminated with a raceme of orange scarlet, wax-like flowers. It is of the easiest culture, and will undoubtedly become a standard plant, both for the greenhouse in spring, or for bedding out in partial shade in summer. As a market plant, from its distinct and beautiful appearance, it will have few equals. (See cut.)

Price, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 12.00$ per dozen.

## NEW IVY GERANIUM, "Dolly Varden."

This is a Bronze Ivy-leaved Geranium, the first of its class. The leaf is of a rich golden tint, with a bronze zone, the older leaves becoming tinted red at the margin. It is of vigorous growth, compact habit, flowers bright pink.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## NEW IVY GERANIUM, "Alice Lee."

Leaf golden yellow, flowers violet crimson-growth free and dense.
Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## NEW IVY LEAVED GERANIUMS.

| Alice Lee, See special description.) | Letitia, white and maroon. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Dolly Varden. (See special description.) | Naiad. |  |
| Eclipse, blush, marked with violet purple. | Mindina, lilac, veined carmine. |  |
| Florinda, pure white, veined crimson. | King Albert. (See special description.) |  |
|  | Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen. Set of 8 sorts $\$ 3.00$. |  |

## NEW DOUBLE IVY-LEAVED GERANIUM, "King Albert."

A novelty in Ivy-leaved Geraniums, having the same style and habit of growth as in the single flowering sorts. Flowers very double, a beautiful mauve color, lightly striped towards the centre with carmine. The flowers being double remain on the plant considerably longer than the single sorts, hence rendering it of more value for all use. (See cut)

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.


Ivy Geranium, " King Albert."

## NEW BRONZE GERANIUM, "Earl Roslyn."

Very dwarf and compact, bearing the same relative proportions to this class as the Lillipution Zonale do to the large, coarse growing sorts-leaves golden yellow, very strongly marked with a band of dark maroon. This has proved with us to be one of the best bedding sorts, even better than "Pres. McMahon," keeping its markings during the unprecedented dry season through which we have just passed.

Price, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## BRONZE GERANIUM, "Black Douglas."

Foliage yellow, marked with a broad chocolate zone, much resembling Pres. McMahon in its coloring, but differing from other sorts in having bright pink flowers, rendering it quite distinct.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
HYBRID CAPE GERANIUM, "Echinatum."
This class of Geraniums is entirely distinct, but very little known, and few have any idea of their value. They bloom very freely, and are valuable for cut flowers. This sort is a representative of this class; the leaves are covered with a white silvery down; flowers pure white; the upper petals feathered with maroon, borne on well-formed trusses; the cut gives a good idea of its character. (See cut.)

Price, $\$ 1.00$ each.


Geranium Echinatum.
The flowers of this variety are of a novel shade of violet purple; growth dwarf, and dense leaves darkly zoned.

Price, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## NEW DOUBLE GERANIUM, L'Annee Terrible."

A grand improvement on "Victor Lemoine," each single flower being of immense size, borne on unusually large trusses; color bright orange scarlet; a decided acquisition.

Price, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## NEW DOUBLE GERANIUM, "Francois Portusati."

This is the first of a new color in Double Geraniums, and might well be styled a " Double Bicolor." The flowers are white, with a bright salmon centre. In style of growth it resembles "Asa Gray," flowering as freely as the single flowering varieties.

Price, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## NEW DOUBLE GERANIUM, "Speculum."

Of Dwarf, short-jointed style of growth, with foliage slightly zoned; flower very pretty; blackish carmine, like rose "Geant des Batailles,"

Price, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.


Geranium, "Distinction."

## NEW DOUBLE GERANIUM, " George Sand."

A slight improvement on the double white variety, "Aline Sisley," recently introduced. This, although tinted, is decidedly the nearest approach to white that we have yet seen.

Price, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen. The set of 5 sorts, for $\$ 3.00$.

## NEW ZONALE GERANIUM, "Distinction."

The merit of this variety lies in its peculiar leaf markings, the leaves being encircled near the edge with a very narrow zone of deep black. The cut represents it exactly.

Price, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## NEW ZONALE GERANIUM, "Jealousy."

This is one of the most distinct bedding Zonale Geraniums we have yet sent out in regard to color, which is an orange scarlet, so much so as to give a decidedly yellow hue. The flowers are very perfect; trusses large; an abundant bloomer; all that can be desired in a bedding Geranium. We predict for this variety a great demand.

Price, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per dozen.

## NEWER ZONALE GERANIUMS.

Adelina Patti, rich dark cerise; good form.
Countess de Courcey, pinkish rose.
Chamborda, rich rosy peach color.
E. J. Lowe, deep vermilion; good bloomer.

Fagus, extremely bright scarlet; very showy.
Heron, magenta crimson; novel.
Lord Belper, deep blood red.
Louis Veiullot, violet carmine; dark.
Mons. A. Crousse, blush shaded salmon towards the centre.
Mrs. Geo. Smith, bright salmon; a most abundant bloomer.

Price, 60 cents each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen. Set of 18 sorts for $\$ 7.50$.


Geranium "Happy Thought."
Imperatrice Fugenie, leaf dark green, creamy white margin.
Waltham Bride, white flowers, very dwarf.
Bright Star, margin very white, well-formed scarlet flowers.

## CERANIURM, "Happy Thought."

An entirely new style of leaf, variegation in the Geranium, differing from the ordinary form in having a large yellow blotch in the centre of the leaf, with an outer band of green at the margin. Flowers rich magenta rose; dwarf. A good bedder, novel and interesting. The cut is a very good representation of it.

Price, 60 cents each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.

## SILVER LEAVED GERANIUMS.

(Newer Sorts.)
Avalanche, a white-flowered variety, leaves green bordered with pure white.
Countess of Warwick, white and green irregularly banded with carmine.
Mrs. Clutton, rich crimson zone, a strong grower, and very effective.
Glen Eyre Beauty, carmine, white, and green.
Little Pet, margined creamy white, banded with dark bronze and carmine.
Marietta, irregularly bordered with carmine and chocolate.


NEW JAPANESE HOLLYHOCK.
Entirely distinct, which we offered last year, for the first time, we believe. It differs from the ordinary Hollyhock in its pyramidal form and dwarf growth, growing only about two feet in height. The flowers are semi-double, of a bright scarlet crimson; blooms during the summer - months. The cut is an excellent representation of it, about one-third natural size. Large fine plants.


SCENTED GERANIUM, "Mrs. Taylor."
(SCARLET FLOWERED ROSE.)
A distinct variety of the scented Geranium, with a strong rose fragrance, and large, deep scarlet flowers of the Hybrid Perpetual class. Combining, as it does, free flowering qualities with fragrant foliage, it is very useful for summer cut flowers, and as a pot plant for winter cannot be surpassed. (See cut.)

Price, 60 cents each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.
HIBISCUS (ROSA SINENSIS) LUTEUS, FI. PI،
The flowers of this variety, are of good size, semidouble, and as in all this family, produced abundantly. They are of a beautiful lemon color, marked with lake at the base; very distinct.

Price, '75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## HIBISCUS (ROSA SINENSIS) FULGIDUS.

The flowers of this handsome variety are very large, averaging five inches in diameter, of an intense carmine scarlet, paler towards the centre, where, on each petal, is an oblong blotch of deep crimson. It is one of the finest varieties yet introduced, and is remarkable alike for the size, color, and markings of its beautiful flowers.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## HIBISCUS (ROSA SINENSIS) MINIATUS SEMI-PLENUS.

Flowers large, semi-double, brilliant and attractive; petals waved and recurved. Color bright vermilion scarlet, darker towards the centre.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen; the three sorts for $\$ 1.50$.

## NEW WHITE HYDRANGEA "Thomas Hogg."

Another Japan production; a pure white variety of the old garden Hydrangea, being identical with it in every particular except in color. When it is known how valued the blue and white variety of this old and well-known plant is, among the thousands who have it in cultivation, it is evident that this pure white sort will be duly appreciated. It is equally hardy as the old sort, and will be found to be a valuable plant for cemetery decoration. Plants cxhibited in June of 1876 at the Shows of the New York and Boston Horticultural Societies, received a certificate of merit for the best new plant exhibited.

Strong Plants, $\$ 7.50$ each.

## LYGODIUM SCANDENS (Japanese Climbing Fern).

A Climbing Fern from the East Indies. A most graceful plant, growing from one to fifty feet, as desired. Quite as easy of culture as the Smilax, and will no doubt be used as extensively for similar uses in decorating; although climbing, when supported by strings or wires, it can be used, with equal advantage, as a drooping plant, for baskets or vases; as a house plant for Parlor culture nothing is more easy.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen,
MARANTAS. (Newer Sorts.)
The marking of the leaves of some of the newer sorts of these plants are handsome in the extreme; as decorative plants, grown for specimens in the conservatory, they are exceptionally fine, being well adapted for that purpose. We offer 6 rare and distinct sorts.

Price, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 5.00$ for set of 6 .

## MUSA COCCINEA. (Dwarf Banana.)

One of the most effective plants for Lawn Decoration, resembling somewhat in growth of foliage some of the green varieties of Canna. The flowers, which are borne late in fall, are bright scarlet crimson.

$$
\text { Price, } \$ 1.50 \text { each. }
$$

## NEW VARIEGATED GERMAN IVY.

A variegated form of the common German Ivy (Senecio Scandens), originated by Mrs. J. Humphreys, Elmira, N. Y. The bright green leaves are irregularly bordered, and marked with creamy white. So far, it has not shown the vigorous habit of the original, but should it even partially do so, it will prove a novel and valuable acquisition to our variegated plants.

$$
\text { Price, } 75 \text { cents each. }
$$



## NEW GERMAN IVY (Senecio Macroglossis.)

A new variety of this popular plant, which will become much more valued than the old sort; it resembles the English Ivy to such a degree that it is often mistaken for it; the leaves have a metallic lustre, the veins and ribs being of a lighter color. It has the same strong, vigorous growth as the common German Ivy, and for baskets, \&cc., is unsurpassed. (See cut.)

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## DOUBLE WHITE OLEANDER.

The Double white Oleander is quite a scarce plant. The flowers are pure white, double, full, and the same in all respects as in the double pink one, but on small plants, are not well dereloped, and purchasers must therefore not be disappointed if the flowers at first are not perfect.

Price, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per dozen.

## PEPEROMAA ARGYREA.

A beautiful variegated leaved variety, each leaf being traversed by stripes of pearly white; the leaves are borne in clusters close to the ground, the whole plant covering but 6 inches each way. It is an addition to our wardian case plants, as it is peculiarly adapted for such purposes.

Price, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## NEW DOUBLE POINSETTIA. (Poinsettia Pulcherrima Plenissima.)

The single variety of the Poinsettia is known to be one of the most gorgeous of plants-the bracts, or flower leaves, being often over a foot in diameter and of the most brilliant vermillion color. We grow an area of 3000 square feet of this plant annually, and the sight it presents when in full bloom at the holidays is worth coming miles to see. The kind above offered is the double variety of this beautiful plant, which we now offer, this season, for the first time.

Price of the double variety, $\$ 5.00$ each.
The single variety we sell at from $2 \delta$ cents to $\$ 1.00$ each, accordiñg to size.


So called from the arrangement of the leaves on the stem. It a stately plant, producing a fine effect in whatever position placed. Price, 75 cents to $\$ 1.50$ each.

## NEW FORCING PINK, "Lord Lyons."

Flowers crimson laced with rose color, delicately fringed, of large size-2 inches in diame-ter-and of rich clove fragrance. This variety is now largely grown, both as a pot plant, and for the cut blooms for the Covent Garden Market of London. It is entirely hardy, and is therefore valuable as a hardy border plant, or for forcing purposes in winter.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## NEW TEA ROSE, "Duchess of Edinburgh."

This is the Rose of the season; for the first time we have got a bright crimson color, with Tea fragrance. It has now been introduced two years, and that trial of it has produced a demand for it unequalled. It somewhat resembles the well-known Rose " General Jacquimenot," with the advantages of being monthly, and having the true Tea odor.

Price, 1st size, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per dozen; 2 d size, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## TEA ROSES. (Monthly.) New and Scarcer Sorts.

Aline Sisley, deep rosy purple, shading lighter; a new color among Tea Roses; large, full and fine. Bignonia, deep orange, of the color of Bignonia grandiflora.
Cheshunt Hybrid, purplish maroon, shaded crimson, large and full; growth vigorous.
Coquette de Lyon, canary yellow, fine form, medium size.
Comtesse de Nadaillac, bright flesh color; centre, coppery yellow; full globular flowers.
Freres Soupert et Notting: yellow, edged with carmine; the back of the petals lilac.
Mad. de Narbonne, chamoise yellow, large and full.
Mad. de Tartas, fine carmine pink.
Perfectíon de Monplaiser, beautiful lemon color, medium size; free bloomer.
Perle de Lyon, deep yellow; sometimes apricot. A variety of great merit.
Souvenier de Paul Neron, fine salmon yellow, edged with rose.
La Chamois, buff yellow; splendid.
Price 1st size, 75 cents each; per set of $12, \$ 7.50$; 2 d size, 50 cents each; per set of $12 \$ 4.5 \Omega$

## NEWER HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Coquette des Alps, white; centre shaded carmine.
Lady Emily Peel, white; slightly tinted with crimson.
Paul Neron, dark rose; extra large.
Price, first size, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen. Second size, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## POLYGONUM SIEBOLDII.

A good plant for use in sub-tropical gardening or for planting in prominent positions on the lawn. It is a hardy perennial of more slender and graceful growth than is usual in this class.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## RIVINA HUMILIS.

A small shrub growing about 2 feet in height, a native of the West Indies, valued for its ornamental appearance when in fruit, being covered with small scarlet berries; very showy.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## STYRAX JAPONICA.

A new hardy shrub from Japan, the flowers of which when the plant is in full bloom resemble a shower of falling snow flakes-a valuable acquisition for cemetery purposes.

## Price, $\$ 1.50$ each.

## SALVIA ZANTHINA.

A stronger growing plant, but in other respects in regard to style of growth, \&c., resembling " S . Splendens;" flowers deep violet purple, contrasting well with the other sorts for bedding.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## TURNERA CISTOIDES.

A bedding plant, blooming freely all summer; flowers 2 inches in diameter, bright yellow, very showy.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## THUNBERGIA HARRISI.

A rapid growing climbing plant, an excellent vine for planting for covering trellises, \&c., in summer. The flowers are tubular in form, two inches in length, bright porcelain blue, with a yellow throat. A free blooming plant of great merit.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## SYNADENIUM GRANTII.

A new plant recently introduced from Central Africa, of the Euphorbia family; flowers crimson, bright and attractive.

Price, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## NEW YERBENAS. 1876,

Antonio, deep blue.
Aimee, pale mauve, yellow eye.
Captivation, purplish carmine, mixed with slate Catalpa, deep vermillion, fine form.
Celestial, violet.
Clytie, pinkish carmine.
Decorator, pure white, flaked with pink; extra.
Desdemonia, white and blue, mixed.
Dolabella, lilac.
Eveline, light slate color.
Eldorado, carmine, lemon eye.
Faust, rosy salmon, shading to pink.
Gov. Tilden, large brilliant scarlet; very fine.
Gen. Custer, brilliant scarlet, maroon centre.
Iago, blush, shading to carmine.

Lolo, extra fine pink.
Memnon, rosy blush, bronze centre.
Memorial, carmine red, violet eye.
Murillo, maroon, yeliow eye.
Ocana, wine color, yellow eye.
Ophelia, white, splashed with purple.
Osman, purplish maroon.
Osceola, crimson, dark eye.
Pinnacle, flesh color.
Pique, cherry, shaded rose, yellow eye.
Profuse, large, pearly white.
Raven, indigo.
Scipio, light purple, white eye.
Sylvia, white, crimson centre.
Verdi, brilliant red, purple centre.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen. Set of 30 sorts, $\$ 4.50$.
(For general collection and market sorts of Verbenas see body of Catalogue.)
VIOLET VICTORIA REGINA.
A single flowering violet, with dark purple flowers, very large, measuring 14 inches across Exceedingly fragrant. It is a vigorous grower, an abundant bloomer, and perfectly hardy. The best single variety for florists' use.

Price, 60 cents each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.

## WISTARIA SINENSIS ALBA.

Flowers borne in long drooping clusters, as in the other varieties, pure white in color, making a most striking and elegant contrast. We have some extra large-sized stock plants of this from five to six feet in height, well branched, over two inches in diameter.

Price, $\$ 6.00$ each.

##  <br> 



## ABUTILON BOULE DE NIEGE.

This is by far the best white flowering Abutilon that has yet been introduced; all other white flowering sorts have been coarse growing, but in this variety we find a compact growth and abundance of flowers, well suiting it for house culture, where white flowers are desired in winter. (See cut.)

Price, 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## ABUTILON.

Greenhouse shrubs growing from two to six feet in height; flowers pendulous, bell-shaped; blooming in abundance during the winter and spring months.

Duc de Malakoff, flowers crimson, veined.
" " " , Var. (new. See Novelties, page 6.) 50 cents each.
Darwinii, (new. See Novelties, page 6.) 50 cents each.
Mesopotamicum, flowers scarlet and yellow, low habit.

Mesopotamicum Var., leaves variegated yellow and green.
Mad. Berange, yellow and scarlet.
Santana, flowers brownish crimson.
Thompsonii, leaves mottled, or marked with bright golden yellow.
Boule de Niege, (See special description, above.) 35 cents each.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen, except where noted; set of nine sorts for $\$ 2.00$.

## ACHYRANTHES.

Bright-leaved plants, used largely in ribbon gardening and massing, for which they are admirably adapted from their easy culture, standing the hottest summer weather, and keeping their bright-hued tints until destroyed by frost.
Aurea Reticulata, leaves bright green, marked with a network of bright yellow.
Gilsonii, an improvement on "A. Verschaffeltii;" leaves carmine, stems a rich shade of pink.
Lindenii, deep blood red, changing to crimson; leaves lanceolate.
Lindenii Aurea Reticulata, willow-shaped leaves, light green, netted with yellow, with bright carmine mid-rib and stems.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen; set of 4 sorts for 75 cents.


AGAVE AMERICANA VAR.
The well-known var. leaved Century plant; grown in pots during summer or in the open border, they may be wintered over under the stage of the greenhouse or in a warm cellar, care being given to keep rather dry.
Price, 50 cents to $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 4.50-\$ 12.00$ per dozen.

## ACAVES. (Century Plants.)

These plants are excellent as vase plants, or when too large for that purpose, make striking ornaments for the lawn. The commoner sorts are well known, but we now offer six distinct and scarce sorts, most of them very unique. They can all be grown in the open ground and can be wintered in a dry cellar or under the bench of a Greenhouse, when there is want of room, but they are well worthy of a place in the Parlor or Conservatory when room can be spared.

Price, 1 st size, $\$ 3.00$ each; $\$ 15.00$ for a set of 6 sorts

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## AMARYLLIS.

Remarkable for their beautiful Lily-like flowers and for the rapidity with which they develop. The bulbs şould be potted in September in good sized pots, when they will flower about November or December; they should be kept growing later to develop the bulb for future flowering, but they should be dried off some months previous to the time of planting.

Atamasco, changing from white to pink.
Blanda, flowers immensely large; whitish pink.
Formosissima, (Jacobean Lily), rich crimson. (See cut.)
Price, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## AMARANTHUS.

(Ready May 15th)
Nothing can compare with these during Summer and Fall for the rich effects produced by the unusually bright and handsome coloring of their foliage; they are largely grown in masses or in ribbon lines. They are tender annuals, and should not be planted out until May 15th. They are of no use, except for this purpose, and are never grown as pot plants.

Tricolor Giganteus, scarlet, crimson, and yellow.
Bicolor Ruber, scarlet crimson.
Price, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## AGERATUM.

Old garden favorites, blooming continually through the summer months, and making excellent winter-blooming plants; for this reason they are peculiarly adapted for bouquets, baskets of cut flowers, etc.; of the easiest culture.
White Tom Thumb, dwarf growing not more than six inches in height, profusely covered with bluish white flowers.
Blue Tom Thumb, habit the same as the preceding, with flowers of a beautiful light porcelain blue.
Imperial Dwarf, a variety of "A. Mexicanum," which it resembles; flowers blue.
Mexicanum, flowers light blue.
Mexicanum Var., leaves variegated with creamy white, flowers blue, a valuable addition to our var. plants.
Prince Alfred, a newer variety; habit medium, with flowers of a delicate lilac shade.
Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen; set of six sorts for $\$ 1.00$.

## AJUGA REPTANS.

An old herbaceous plant that the modern style of massing in colored foliage has brought into notice. It contrasts markedly with any light foliaged plant of low growth, as its leaves are of dark chocolate color-almost black.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## AJUGA REPTANS VARIEGATA.

This, although not new, is scarce, and now seldom seen; it is one of the handsomest of our low-growing hardy plants, and where permanent borders are to be made, it is excellent, especially when contrasted with the dark leaved variety. The leaves are light green, variegated silvery white, the white predominating; small blue flowers.

Price, 60 cents each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen; the two sorts for 75 cents.

## AKEB:A QUINATA.

A beautiful hardy evergreen climber, attaining a height of twenty feet; flowers dark brown, and deliciously fragrant. One of the most valuable climbing plants.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## ALTERNANTHERA.

Plants with beautiful variegated foliage, growing about twelve inches in diameter and six inches in height, used principally for ribbon lines, borders, etc.; the leaves are tinted, bordered, blotched, margined, and variegated, in almost every conceivable form, with the brightest colors-bright carmine and crimson tints prevailing.
Amœna, leaves yellow, brown and rose. Very Parychoides Major, leaves carmine, yellow, fine.
Latifolia, broad, smooth, autumn-tinted leaves. Magnifica, leaves broad, yellow, scarlet and green.
Parychoides, leaves tinted green, crimson and straw-color. and green.
Spathulata, leaves tinted carmine and green.
Versicolor, leaves tinted light rose to deep crimson.
Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen; set of seven sorts for $\$ 1.25$.

## ALLAMANDA HERDERSONII.

A valuable greenhouse plant, having large deep yellow flowers 4 inches in diameter. It can be trained to climb or can be grown in bush form, as desired. It blooms nearly the entire season.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
ALTHEA FRUTEX, VAR.
(Variegated-leaved "Rose of Sharon.")
A variegated-leaved variety of this popular shrub, with the leaves distinctly margined with pure white.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## ALOYSIA CITRIODORA (Lemon Verbena.)

A well-known shrub; indispensable for the delightful fragrance of its leaves in the construction of bouquets, \&c.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. (A. Tricuspidata.)

A miniature variety of the Virginia Creeper; the young growth during summer is a dark purple, changing in fall to the brightest tints of scarlet, crimson and orange. It clings to stonework, trees, \&c., and is a splendid plant for covering unsightly objects, \&c.; it attains a height of fifty feet.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## AMPELOPSIS TRICOLOR.

A variety the young growth of which is elegantly variegated with white, pink and green, a perfectly hardy variety, growing to the tops of the highest trees.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA.

This is the well known Virginia Creeper, found in many parts of the country; It is a fast grower, of strong habit; leaves splendidly variegated in the fall.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen; the three sorts for 75 cents.

## ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon.)

We offer this year an unusually fine lot of Antirrhinums, seedlings from seeds saved from the finest and most beautiful flaked, mottled and striped varieties in cultivation.

Price, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.


## ANEMONE JAPONICA, ALBA AND RUBRA.

One of the most beautiful of our hardy herbaceous plants. The plant attains a height of two feet, flowering in profusion from August to November; two varieties, white and red. (See cut.) Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## ARDISIA CRENULATA.

A greenhouse shrub, with dark evergreen leaves bearing clusters of bright red berries, which remain on the plant a long time-very ornamental.

Price, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO. (Dutchman's Pipe.)

More commonly known as "Dutchman's Pipe," the name being derivcd from the curious formation of the flowers, which are not unlike the bowl of an old-fashioned pipe; a very interesting climber; perfectly hardy; growing 30 feet in height.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## ARISTOLOCHIA PUBESCENS.

Identical in every respect with the preceding sorts, with the exception of having much smaller foliage and also flowering all summer.

Large plants. Price, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per dozen.


Aquilegia Glandulosa.
AQUILEGIA.
Very showy hardy perennial plants, blooming in early summer.

Arctica, reddish yellow.
Cardinalis, scarlet.
Chrysantha, (See Novelties). 75 cents each. Cærulea, (See Novelties), 75 cents each.

Formosa, red and orange.
Glandulosa, white and blue; large. (See cut.) Rubra fl. pl., double red.
Skinneri, red and green.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen, except where noted.

## AURICULA.

The old-fashioned English Dusty Miller, an early spring blooming plant, of the Primrose order; flowering very abundantly-flowers of various shades of yellow, etc.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.


## ARTEMISIA ARGENTEA.

A finely cut, silvery-leaved plant, the leaves having an agreeable odor. Well adapted for baskets. Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## ARTEMISIA STELLARIANA.

An old plant, which has been brought into cultivation now, in consequence of the great demand for plants with white foliage, for hanging baskets, ribbon lines, etc. The foliage is of the silvery shade of the Centaureas, but as it grows much freer, and is more easily propagated than these, it will soon become popular, as it can be sold at cheaper rates.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen; $\$ 15$ per hundred.

## ASPIDISTRA LURIDA.

Curious plants, remarkable for producing their fiowers under the surface of the earth. The leaves are six inches long, about two inches wide, and of a bright green; well adapted for wardian cases, ferneries, etc.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## ASTILBE JAPONICA. (Spirea Japonica.)

One of the finest of hardy garden plants; when in flower it is about one foot in length. The flowers are borne in branching feather-like spikes of purest white. It is used extensively for forcing for fiowers by the bouquet makers. (See cut.)

Price, 1st size, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen. $2 d$ size, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## ASCLEPIAS CURASSAVICA.

A very ornamental plant for summer decoration, blooming from July to November, growing about three feet in height. The stem terminated with heads of yellowish scarlet flowers.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## AZALEA INDICA.

Twelve of the most distinct and beautiful varieties.
Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## BEGONIA.

Plants adapting themselves to a variety of uses; are used for planting in the garden for summer decorations, or as pot plants, or for forcing for cut flowers, are very easily grown, but require heat; an average or 70 degrees during winter is necessary. The flowers are beautiful, drooping in graceful panicles, of various colors, as given below. They are largely used in the construction of bouquets, etc., by florists.

Alba, flowers pure white, produce very freely.
Argyrostygma Veitchi, flowers pink, leaves spotted white.
Carnea, flowers bright carmine.
Degswelliana, flowers bright scarlet.
Foliosa, white, with neat drooping foliage; good for baskets,
Fuchsoides Alba, flowers pure white, flnest winter sort.
Hybrida MIultiflora, small ornamental leaves, rosy pink flowers.
Nitida, flowers light flesh color.
Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen. Sct of 15 sorts, $\$ 3.00$.

## BEGONIA REX-Ornamental Leaved.

Grown for the beauty of the foliage. The leaves are large, variegated and margined with a peculiar silvery metallic gloss. Are only used for pot plants, or in wardian cases, ferneries, etc., being too tender to stand our summer sun. A large variety.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
(For newer sorts and tuberous rooted varieties see Novelties, pages 6 and 7.)


BOUVARDIA. Lady Hyslop.
This variety is now one of our standard winter blooming sorts, of free vigorous growth, resembling "Elegans," with flowers of a light-rose color. (See cut.)

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## BOUVARDIA. "Bridal Wreath."

An excellent winter blooming variety, producing its delicate blush white flowers, in the greatest profusion, in the style of B. "Jasminoides," but clusters of flowers, more compact, and growth more vigorous.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## BOUVARDIAS-In Varioty.

These are now among the most important plants cultivated for winter flowers, owing to the yearly increasing variety of color, and excellent adaptation for that purpose. They are also effective as bedding plants for the flower garden, beginning to bloom in August, and continuing until frost. They require considerable heat, an average of 70 degrees.
Angustifolia, a summer blooming variety only, Leiantha, dark, dazzling scarlet.
excellent for bedding, flowers intense scarlet. Jasminoides, pure white, fragrant.
Bridal Wreath. (See special description.) Davidsonii, white, fine form.
Elegans, bright carmine.
Lady Hyslop. (See special description.)
Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen; set of seven sorts for $\$ 1.50$.

## BROWALLIA ELATA MAJOR.

A quick growing plant, about 18 inches in height, compact growth, flowers bright blue, borne very freely; splendid for massing where blue is wanted, or for ribbon lines.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## BIGNONIA RADICANS. (Trumpet Creeper.)

The well-known " Trumpet Creeper," a rapid growing, hardy climbing vine, covered during the latter part of summer and fall with masses of bright orange-colored flowers, very showy. It is excellent for hiding old fences, or other unsightly objects, or as we have often seen it trained up some half dead tree, transferring it to " a thing of beauty and a joy forever."

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.


BRYOPHYLLUM CALYCIAUM.
A succulent plant, growing very rapidly; the leaves have the peculiarity, if placed in a damp situation, of striking root at the edges, and sending up innumerable small plants. They will occasionally do this when on the plant during very wet summer weather. This singular property of itself makes it a plant of much interest. (See cut.)

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen,

## CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS. (Strawberry Shrub.)

A hardy shrub, growing five or six feet in height, with dark brown flowers, with a delicious odor, resembling somewhat that of strawberries or apples.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.


## CRASSULA CORDATA.

An invaluable plant for winter blooming, and one that should command more attention than it has. It blooms during the late fall months and holidays, It is very prolific in its bloom, small plants, in four inch pots, often sending up five or six spikes of pinkish white star-shaped flowers, lasting a long time in perfection.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## CRASSULA SPATHULATA.

A low trailing succulent plant, with heart-shaped leaves, bearing clusters of small white star-shaped flowers. It is valuable for rock work, basket or vases.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## CALLA ETHIOPICA.

A fine house plant, sometimes known as the "Lily of the Nile." It requires an abundance of water during the growing season, and should have a period of rest during May and June, by turning the pots on their sides in some shady place.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
Large plants 60 cents each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.

## CALLA ETHIOPICA NANA. (Dwarf Ethiopian Lily.)

A dwarf variety, smaller in all its parts than the original. In this respect it is more desirable, being more convenient to handle than the strong-growing variety; the flowers also being much smaller, can be used to greater advantage in vases and baskets of cut flowers.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.


CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.
A tropical plant of the well-known family of Caladium, growing to a height of four or five feet, with corresponding breadth. The leaves are of immense size, often eighteen inches by two feet. As a single plant for lawns or large flower borders, it has no superior. The cut given is an excellent representation.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen. Extra large Bulbs, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.


## CALADIUMS-In Variety.

We this year offer a superb collection of Caladiums. To attempt descriptions of the wonderful markings of the leaves of this beautiful tribe, would be only confusing. Suffice it to say that they assume almost every imaginable color in their variegation of spotting, veining, and marbling of the leaves; the cut represents Argyrites, a beautiful white spotted variety, one of the smallest growing kinds; many of the other sorts are finer than this. In partial shade in moist soil, most of the varieties do well planted out in summer, but their great value is for exhibition plants, for fairs, in summer and fall, when pot grown.

Price, 18 distinct sorts, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen. Set of 18 sorts, $\$ 6.00$.

Price, 18 distinct sorts, newer and scarcer varieties, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen. Set of 18 sorts, $\$ 9.00$.

CALCEOLARIAS, SHRUBBY.
Shrubby Calceolarias are comparatively scarce; their bright and novel shades of color give interesting variety to the flower-garden during the summer months.

Aurea, golden Jellow.
Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.


Canna Indica.

## CALCEOLARIAS, HERBACEOUS.

 Hybrida Superba, an exceeding fine strain, spotted and marbled in all shades of yellow, maroon, rose, white and crimson. Completely covered in spring with masses of pocket-like flowers.Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
CAPNA INDICA. (Newer Sorts.)
Plants used largely in sub-tropical gardening for the grand effect which their rich and varied colored leaves produce. Of late years however there has been made decided improvements in the coloring and size of the flowers, and that is now one of their prominent features. We have added to our collection from time to time, and now offer 12 of the best and most distinct sorts, (See cut.)

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## GANNA INDICA.

The following four varieties are well-known standard favorites, used for massing, etc.. which we grow in quantity and can offér at much reduced rates.

## Excelsa Zebrina. <br> Discolor Violacea. <br> Marechal Vaillant. <br> Tricolor.

Price, 25 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen.
CANNAS. (See colored plate.)
The following four sorts of Cannas were selected from a dozen or more new varieties, as those having the greatest contrast in the color of the flowers. Our colored plate is an excellent representation of them. The flowers are unusually large, which, added to attractive foliage, makes them particularly desirable.
Pius ix. Of medium growth, the base of the petals light red. the outer portions yellow.
Prince Imperial. A dwarf growing variety,
flowers crimson scarlet.
Rendatler. Foliag
-wwers orange yel-
low.
Compacta. Long green leaves, surmounted with spikes of flowers, yellow, splashed with red. Price, 50 cents each; the set of four varieties for $\$ 1.50$.

## CAMELLIA JAPONICA.

Double White, Price, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5.00$ each. | Colored, in variety, 75 cents to $\$ 3.00$ each


## NEW CARNATION GAUNTLET.

A new variety which has proved to be one of the best for winter flowering. The color is a little lighter than "La Purite," a light shade of carmine. It is a strong grower, an abundant bloomer, and as yet not subject to the disease that makes "La Purite" so uncertain for forcing. Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## CARNATIONS MONTHLY.-Ceneral Collection.

Indispensable, either for the decoration of the flower garden in summer, or for the greenhouse or parlor in winter. The varieties we name are among the finest of this beautiful class, and of nearly every shade and marking, and most of them of rich clove fragrance.
Astoria. White ground, speckled red, yellow and pink.
Brightness. Large bright scarlet, very double, clove fragrance.
Fortunii.
Fred's Red. Bright red.
Garibaldi. Rosy scarlet.
Little Beauty. Carmine edge; yellow ground.
Louise Zeller. Pure white.
La Belle. White.
Meteor. Dazzling red.
Oscar. Yellow.
Kate. Large white.
Solferino. Dark violet purple, fragrant.
Port Rojal.
Mrs. MrcKenzie. Light rose, clove fragrance. De Fontana. Orange, shaded purple.
Canary. Fine canary.
Rosedale.
Eclair. Dark crimson.
Adonis.
Congress, Bright scarlet.
The Dragon. Extra fine scarlet.
Beauty. White, scarlet stripes.
Purple Seedling.
Jean Bart. Fine large bright scarlet.
Vulcan. Bright red,
MIamie. White.
Grand Sultan.
Hodges' Pride.
Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen. Set of 28 sorts for $\$ 4.50$.
For New Carnations, see Novelties, pages 5, 7, and 8.

## CARNATIONS-The best Winter Flowering.

Our extensive experience in growing plants for winter blooming, shows us that in Carnations, at least, the number of varieties that yield the greatest profusion of bloom are very limited. Below will be found a list of the leading sorts grown in this vicinity.

Peerless. Pure white, dwarf habit.
President Degraw. Pure white, occasionally shaded blush.
La Purite. Carmine, dwarf, profuse.
Gauntlett. (See special description.)

Edwardsii. Pure white, large and perfect flower.
Mrs. Wilson. Large bright scarlet.
La Purite Var. Variegated white and carmine. Glory of Venice. Orange and rose.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen; $\$ 15.00$ per hundred. Set of 8 for $\$ 1.50$. Extra large plants of these sorts in the fall at double the above rates.


CHINESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.-Large Flowering.
Hundreds of our customers have not seen the newer varieties of Chrysanthemums; to such we would say that there is no plant we cultivate, with the exception perhaps of the Dahlia, that assumes such an extended variety of colors. We have reduced our collection considerably of both large and small flowering kinds. Our list comprises the best and most distinct of the many hundreds we have been cultivating. The Chrysanthemum, being entirely hardy and of free growth, can be grown on almost any soil and situation with but little care. They are also valuable grown in pots as greenhouse or parlor plants during the early fall or winter months. The above cut is an excellent representation of this type or class, which we can furnish of any color named below.

Albert Helyer. Purplish carmine.
Competition. White.
Dr. Brook. Cinamon, gold tip.
Empress of India. Clear white.
Gloria Mundi. Brilliant yellow.
Countess of Granville. Pure white, large.
Golden Queen. Bright golden yellow.
Hermione. Orange, crimson tip.
Lucinda. Pink, white tip.
Le Grande. Deep yellow.
Prince Albert. White.

Blonde Beauty. Lilac, yellow centre. Queen of Lilacs. White and lilac,
Sparkler. Red tinted orange.
Venice. Delicate peach shade.
Virgin Queen. Snow white.
Webb's Queen. White.
Mrs. G. Rundless. White.
White Cloud. Pure white.
Md. Grame. White.

Diana. White, yellow centre.
Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. Set of 21 sorts for $\$ 3$.

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS, JAPANESE.-General Collection.

The hybrids from this novel section are exceedingly interesting in their varied forms and markings, together with the enormous size of the flowers of many of the varieties, many of them being five inches in diameter, and one of them reaching the extraordinary size of eight inches in diameter. They, also, in most of the varieties, possess the valuable property of flowering during the winter months, when desired, by pinching off the buds as soon as formed in October. They are as hardy as the ordinary Chinese sorts. New and high priced varieties of previous years are are included in this selection.

James Salter. Lilac and yellow.
Ville de Marseilles. Red, yellow centre. Grandiflora Japonica. Yellow.
MId. Godillot. Long red thread-like petals.
La Coquette. Golden, thread-like petals.
Miss Mary Morgan. Deep blush; fine.
Abd-el-Kader. Rich crimson maroon.
Cy Syang. Crimson, splashed white.
Dr. Masters. Centre bright red, tip'd with gold.

La Chinoise. Dark maroon, golden tips.
Gloire de INazarque. White, shaded rose.
$\mathbf{L}_{2}$ Frisure. Amaranth, reverse of petals white.
Madame Chapon. Orange and yellow plated petals.
Ne Plus Ultra Nova. Lilac, golden tips.
Parasol. Crimson maroon, golden centre.
The Daimio. Pink, changing to lilac.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen; set of 16 sorts $\$ 3.00$.

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS, POMPONE.-Small Flowering.

Atala. Rosy lilac.
Apollo. Yellow, tipped bronze.
Aurora. Deep orange.
Golden Aurora. Bright yellow.
Golden Eagle. Pink and yellow.
Epaminoides. Pinkish rose, white centre.
Rosabella. Carmine and white.
Itzuba. White, yellow centre.
Alex. Peel. Cinnamon.
Boule Blanche. Globe shape, white.
Boule de Niege. White, yellow centre.
Canrobert. Beautiful yellow.
Chameleon. Pink, white and orangc.
Cinderella. Pure white.
Danæ. Bright golden yellow.
Iffigenia. Light rose:
Innocence. Pure white, full and fine.
Bouquet Blanc. White.
Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen; set of 35 sorts for $\$ 6.00$.
Or full collection of 75 sorts for $\$ 10.00$.

## CHOROZEMA VARIA.

An old greenhouse shrub, flowering in winter and spring; flowers purple and orange, in spikes from 4 to 6 inches in length.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## CENTRANTHUS RUBER AND ALBO. (Valerian.)



Centaurea Clementeii.

Sometimes called "Garden Heliotrope." Hardy plants, well adapted for summer cut flowers, forming graceful spikes of red and white.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## CEREUS. (Night Blooming Cactus.)

Triangularis. Stems triangular, flowers white.
Grandiflorus. True night blooming cactus, straw color.
Price, 50 cents each; the 2 sorts for 75 cents.

## CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM.

A white foliaged plant, with small narrow leaves, well suited for hanging baskets or stands; of a trailing or drooping habit; excellent for the front line in ribbon planting.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## CENTAUREA CLEMENTEII.

A robust growing variety, forming a rounded mass of silvery white leaves, deeply cut and fringed, one-half foot in height. An acquisition to our white foliage plants. (See cut.)

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## CENTAUREA CANDIDA.

A valuable plant to contrast with Coleus. Leaves white, forming a neat compact bush. Massed either with Coleus or Achyranthes, or both, it produces a most pleasing effect.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA.

Attains a diameter of two feet, forming a graceful rounded bush of silvery gray, for which nothing is so well fitted to contrast in ribbon lines with dark foliaged plants. As a plant for hanging baskets, it is also unsurpassed, its drooping fern-like leaves being very effective.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## CESTRUM. (Night Blooming Jessamine.)

C. Aurantiacum Orange flowers, very fragrant. | C. Laurifolium. Pure white, very fragrant. Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3,00$ per dozen. 2 varicties, 50 cents.


## CLERODENDRUM BALFOURI.


#### Abstract

A stove climber of great beauty. The flowers, which are of a bright scarlet, are encased by a bag-like calyx of pure white; the trusses, or panicles of flowers are upwards of six inches in width, and when trained upon trellises, and hanging down, have a rich and elegant appearance. Although a climber, it may be grown as an ordinary shrubby plant in a pot, it being susceptible of being trained in any way. It is continually in bloom, although more profusely during the winter months, when it may be used as a variety in the formation of bouquets, \&c. (See cut.)


Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## CISSUS DISCOLOR.

A well-known stove climber, with leaves beautifully shaded with dark green, purple, and white, the upper surface of the leaf having a rich, velvety-like appearance. The leaves are much used in New York for trimming the margins of bouquets and baskets of flowers. The plant requires the highest hot-house temperature in winter to develop the beautiful coloring of the leaves. Under proper conditions it may be trained to a height or length of fifty feet.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## CISSUS AMAZONICA.

Similar habit to the above; the under sides of the leaves are bright crimson, the upper side bluish green; a very ornamental variety.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.


COLEUS, "The Shah," or " Lady Burrill." leaf, is rich violet crimson; the upper half, golden yellow. Small plants do not always assume this variegation, but when grown, then show their singular markings.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## COLEUS, GOLDEN.

When in 1869, the dark colored, or velvet-leaved Coleus were for the first time offered for sale in this country, they were gladly welcomed as desirable additions to a genus of plants that as yet comprised but a limited number of varieties; but in 1870, when the Golden section made their advent among us, their arrival was hailed with delight; as a plant for greenhouse decoration, they were unsurpassed, and the expectations that they would stand our sun well, have been fully realized. We have planted them out extensively the past six seasons, and they lost but little of their beautiful markings; the test has fully established their permancy as a bedding plant for American gardens. Several of the most beautiful sorts we offer this season are home productions-superior to any we have had from Europe. For New Sorts, see Novelties.
Albert Victor, centre purplish red, broad yellow margin.
Canary, bright yellow.
Chameleon, purple, rose and green; novel.
Golden Gem, deep crimson bronze, margined with bright sulphur yellow.
Eclat, bronzy crimson, golden edge.
Favorite, fine crimson scarlet, golden edge.
Model, pinkish bronze, slight golden edge.
Nonesuch, deep shade of crimson, yellow cdge.
Princess Royal, centre reddish bronze, light yollow edge.
Red Cloud, brownish red, beautiful.
Setting Sun, rich bronze crimson centre, bright yellow edge.
Unique, reddish crimson, deep golden edge.
Bouquet, yellow, irregularly blotched with maroon.

Serena, rich cinnamon, yellow edge.
Juliet, light purplish red, broad yellow margin.
Edith, cinnamon, golden border.
Quean, brownish crimson, deep yellow edge.
Laciniata, canary, occasionally marked with cinnamon.
Mutabilis, reddish maroon, golden edge.
Serrata, maroon, deeply serrated, and bordered yellow.
Startler, dark crimson, with maroon centre.
Beppo, bright golden yellow, centre purplish rad.
Belle Lamar, rich velvet crimson, yellow edge.
Holandi, crimson maroon, deeply serrated and margined bright yellow.
The Shah, (See special description.) 25 cents each.
Price, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, except when noted. Set of 25 sorts, $\$ 3.00$.

## COLEUS, VELVET (or Dark Colored.)

These are varieties selected from upwards of fifty sorts in our collection, as giving the widest range of color, in the beautiful leaf markings of this popular section.
Attraction, pea green, mottled with rich cho-colate-colored spots.
Bauseii, deep chocolate crimson, leaves deeply serrated.
Brunette, velvet maroon, splashed green.
Excellent, deep shade of maroon, netted with light green.
Frou-Frou, changeable yellowish green, centre blotched with maroon.
Gigantic, rich purplish maroon, yellow edge.
Hamlet, purplish maroon.
Hero, chocolate maroon.
Marshalii, rich chocolate purple, maroon, green edge.
Princess of Prussia, rich velvety crimson, edged yellow.
Refulgens, very dark maroon.
Rival, dark claret crimson, yellow edge.
Rainbow, leaves crinkled, purplish maroon, yellow edge.
Verschaffelt:i, rich velvet crimson.
Veitchii, green margin, centre dark maroon.
Price, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen. Set of 15 sorts for $\$ 1.75$. Full set of 40 sorts, Golden and Velvet, $\$ 4.50$.

COWSLIP (Primula Veris.)
A favorite early spring-flowering plant, blooming almost as soon as the snow is gone.
Price, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## CINERARIA MARITIMA.

A white-foliaged plant, somewhat similar to the Centaurea, but with leaves deeply cut and a more vigorous growth. It is commonly known as "Dusty Miller," and is used extensively in ribbon lines, massing, \&c., for contrasting with dark-leaved foliage plants.

Price, 25 centseach; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## CINERARIA ACANTHIFOLIA AND ASPLEN/EFOLIA.

Most beautiful white-foliaged plants, a little in the style of "C. Maritima." but with wider and longer leaves, and hence more effective, either as specimen plants or when grown in ribbon lines. Habit of plants, dwarf and stiff.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen. Set of three sorts for 75 cents.

## CINERARIA HYBRIDA.

This is the winter or spring flowering species, hybrids of which are among the most gorgeous of our greenhouse plants; the colors range through all the shades of blue, violet, crimson, pink, maroon and white.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## CLEMATIS (VIrgin's Bower.)

Handsome climbers, perfectly hardy, growing about fifteen feet high, with neat foliage, flowering during summer and fall. They are excellent for training over old stumps, rocks, or on trellis work, \&c. They do best in a light, rich, well-manured soil, and will repay a little care; a light covering of leaves put on late in tall is beneficial.


Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
For newer varieties of Clematis, see page 8.


A beautiful blue-flowering trailing plant, very effective when grown in baskets, giving it a most graceful appearance; the flowers are borne freely, a bright blue, two inches diameter. It is perfectly hardy.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## CORONILLA GLAUCA.

There are very few really good yellow blooming plants that will answer either for summer or winter blooming. This is one of the best; bearing bright yellow pea-shaped flowers; which are very fragrant.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## COCCOLOBA PLATYCLADA.

A curious flat-stemmed plant, growing to the height of two feet, bearing small whitish flowers at the axils of the stems, having no leaves, the stems answering in their stead, thus resembling the cactus.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## COBRA.

Handsome, free-flowering, climbing plants, growing rapidly, with large, bell-shaped flowers. They are among our best summer climbers, and are excellent for training in the greenhouse and conservatory.

Cobea Scandens. Purple | Cobea Scandens Alba. White.
Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## CROTONS.

Plants which, from their beautiful leaf variegation demand a place in every collection of hothouse plants.

> Croton Interruptum, Irregulare,

## Dictum, Variegatum.

 Price, 60 cents each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen. Set of four sorts for $\$ 2.00$.
## CUPHEA HYSSOPIFOLIA.

A neat little flowering plant, growing but twelve inches high, which, like all the members of this family, is always in bloom. Flowers small, tubular, of a purplish lilac color.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.


Cyclamen Persicum.

## CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA. <br> (Cigar Plant.

The tube of the flower is scarlet, with the end part white and crimson, having somewhat the appearance of a miniature lighted cigar.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.

A grass-like plant, throwing up stems to the height of about two feet, surmounted at the top by a cluster or whorl of leaves, diverging horizontally, giving the plant a very curious appearance. A splendid plant for the centre of baskets, vases, or wardian cases, or as a water plant.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

A fine ornamental greenhouse plant; its flowers, as a variety in the formation of bouquets and baskets of cut flowers, in winter, are valuable; colors, white, spotted crimson, \&c. (See cut.) Price, large plants, 60 cents each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen. Smaller, 30 cents each, $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## DAPHNE ODORATA.

A plant no greenhouse collection should be without. It is evergreen, growing three feet high, bearing clusters of small pinkish white flowers, exquisitely fragrant.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## DAHLIAS, LARGE FLOWERING-(General Collection.)

In the selection of the variety named we have discarded such sorts as do not come up to the requisite standard. The list as given below, embraces perhaps the finest collection in the country, comprising every shade of color and marking. Strong plants ready in May; dry roots of most sorts now ready. Many of the new and high-priced varieties of last season are included in this selection. Those named comprise our leading and best sorts.
Admiration. Scarlet and blush.
Alice. White; tipped lilac.
Ardens. Yellowish pink.
Annie Boleyn. White rose edge.
Amazement. Dark crimson.
Amazon. Yellow; scarlet edge.
Amethyst. Lilac; large and fine.
Andrew Dodd. Crimson maroon.
Arabella. Yellow shaded lilac.
Autumn Glow. Orange yellow.
Ball of Fire. Scarlet.
Barmaid. White; salmon tipped.
Belle de Baum. Deep pink.
Bizarre. Striped.
Black Knight. Very dark crimson.
Bob Ridley. Dark scarlet.
Ceres. Rose shaded white.
Chang. Striped yellow and crimson.
Charles Perry. Dark maroon.
Copperhead. Orange.
Cornelian. Red.
Crimson Monarch. Fine crimson scarlet.
Criterion. Bright rose.
Defiance. Light canary.
Disraeli. Orange scarlet.
Dr. Boyes. Dazzling scarlet.
Dr. Webb. Deep scarlet.
Duchess of Cambrige. Blush, crimson tip.

Ellen. Blush; tipped lilac.
Flirt. Striped yellow, scarlet and white.
Flora. Magenta shade.
Flamingo. Deep vermillion scarlet.
Fulgens Picta. Scarlet; tipped white.
Grand Duke. Large, lilac.
Hendersoniana. Deep scarlet.
Linda. Purple; tipped white.
Lydia. Purple.
MIMartha. Yellow; tipped scarlet.
Minnete. Maroon.
Miss Caroline. White; carmine edge
Mrs. Trotter. Blush; crimson edge,
Mrs Burgess. Bluish purple.
Nero. Crimson; full centre.
Oricle. Golden yellow.
Picotee. Lilac and white.
Pre-eminent. Purple.
Rustic Beauty. White; tinted lilac.
Snow Storm. White.
Snowdrift. Pure white; fine.
Sultana. Yellow edged crimson; fine.
Sensation. Yellow tipped lilac.
Tom Green. Maroon; tipped white.
Union. Yellow edged lilac.
Vesta. Pure white; very fine.
Viola. Rose shaded lilac.

## DAHLIAS, BOUQUET or POMPONE.

The great interest taken in this beautiful class, has induced us to largely increase our variety, so that those which we offer this season includes nearly every style and color embraced by the large flowering sorts. The following includes many of the finest new sorts of late years. Strong plants in May; dry pot roots of most sorts, ready now.

Advance. Maroon.
Alba Floribunda Nana. White; profuse. Beatrice. Blush, tinted violet.
Bertha Van Boven. Amber, shaded lilac.
Bessie. Buff; shaded red
Bride of Roses. Light pink.
Cochineal Rose. Cochineal carmine.
Colonel Sherman, Light scarlet.
Conqueror. Orange and scarlet.
Dr. Stein. Dark maroon.
Exquisite. Orange; scarlet edge.
Flambeau. Bright crimson.
Gem. Crimson.
Goldlight. Straw color and white.
Gros Von Tricken. Crimson and scarlet. Jennie. White; tipped violet.
Jewel of Austerlitz. Fine scarlet.
Kind and True. Straw color; purple tip.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 300$ per dozen. Set of 35 sorts, $\$ 6.00$.
Full assortment of 150 distinct sorts (large and small flowered), for $\$ 30.00$.

## DAHLIA IMPERIALIS.

The flowers are single; the petals radiating from a yellow disc, are of the purest white, except a crimson spot at the base. The flower, which is bell-shaped and drooping, resembles a gigantic Lily, for when in full bloom the plant is from eight to ten feet in height, having from forty to fifty of these lily-like flowers expanded at once. It blooms rather late in our latitude, except the plants are very strong when planted out, but it is well worth a place in the conservatory. It does well in the Southern States.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## DAISY, ENGLISH (Bellis Perennis.)

One of the prettiest spring flowers, of colors varying through all the shades of white, pink, and carmine; they can be either grown from seeds, or by divisions of the roots; in flower from April to June.

Price, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## DAISY, SNOW WHITE.

A large, double white Daisy. The flowers are very double, pure white. An excellent plant for early spring planting, for cemeteries, \&c.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## DAISY, QUEEN VICTORIA.)

Flowers double, very large, measuring five inches in circumference. Centre of the flower is golden yellow, margined with crimson, making a striking contrast in color. A most distinct and beautiful variety.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
DELPHINIUM BICOLOR GRANDIFLORUM.
Resembles "D. Formosum" in many respects, but with the improvement of having a much larger and clearer defined white centre, encircled by the richest shade of azure blue. It blooms almost without intermission from July to October, and being entirely hardy, is a valuable acquisition to our herbaceous plants.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## DEUTZIA.

Small growing shrubs of great beauty. We offer three sorts of these, two pure white, and the other, not purple, as its name indicates, but white, with the hack of the petals tinged with purple or rose, varying as the flower fades.
D. crenata alba, fl. pl. | D. Gracilis, white. | D. crenata purpurea, fl. pl.

Small plants, 30 cents each; $\$ 3$ per dozen. Large plants, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
DICENTRA SPECTABILIS.
One of our most ornamental spring-flowering perennial plants, commonly known as "Bleeding Heart," with handsome, Peony-like foliage, and long drooping racemes of bright pink and white heart-shaped flowers. Hardy.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## DIONEA MUSCIPULA (Venus' Fly Trap.)

A very interesting plant, a native of most of the Southern States. It takes its name of "Fly trap" from a curious formation of the leaves, which are very sensitive. As soon as an insect touches them they close, and remain so as long as the insect continues to struggle. It is easily cultivated in a warm, moist atmosphere, such as a Wardian case, or Jardiniere.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.


This beautiful pink we imported some six years ago, but it is yet very scarce. Few plants we cultivate possess so many points of excellence; it grows to the height of a foot, flowers rich, purplish crimson, two inches in diameter, double and well formed; it blooms without intermission from June to January, and is an exceedingly useful plant for bouquets; clove-scented. (See cut.) Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ yer dozen.

## DIANTHUS VERSCHAFFELTII.

Blooms in May and June, forming a most beautiful-shaped plant; flowers white, ribbed with crimson, double, and two inches in diameter; fragrant.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## DRACFENA (Dragon Tree.)

Beautiful ornamental-leaved plants, much used for centres of baskets or stands.


## DURANTA BAUMGARTII FOL. VAR.

A beautifully marked plant, resembling in the leaf-markings Solanum Pseudo Capsicum var., but of a taller and more branching habit. The leaves are marked to one-half their depth with golden yellow. An interesting plant at all seasons.

Price. 2.5 rents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.


Echeveria Secunda Glauca.

## ECHEVERIA.

A genus of succulent plants, both novel and interesting,. They are useful either as pot plants for decorative purposes, or for bedding out in summer. Being natives of arid countries, they thrive best if planted in a dry situation, growing where most other plants would fail. (See cut.)

Echeveria Retusa Floribunda.
" Metalica.
"6 6 Glauca.
" Rosacea.
" Secunda.
" 6 Glauca. (See cut.)
" Splendens.
" Atropurpurea.
Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
$\$ 2.00$ for set of eight.
EPIPHYLLUM TRUNCATUM. (Lobster-leavedCactus.)
A very useful winter-flowering plant; flowers in the different varieties, shading from purplish crimson to scarlet. Six sorts.
Price for large plants, 60 cents each; 6 varieties, $\$ 3.00$. Small, 30 cents each; 6 varieties, $\$ 1.50$.

## ERIANTHUS RAVENNFE.

This ornamental grass when in full bloom attains a height of from nine to twelve feet, occasionally having over 50 flower spikes on one plant, in two or three seasons, from seed. It resembles the Pampas Grass, but blooms much more abundantly, and, with the advantage of being hardy, will prove a most desirable plant for the decoration of lawns. Seeds sown in our greenhouses last March produced plants which threw up flower-stems four feet in height by October. Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## ERANTHEMUM.

The species of this genus are very pretty; some are cultivated for their foliage, and others for the beauty of their flowers, for which they are remarkable.

Igneum, Dark velvety foliage, netted with bright yellow, flowers red.
Pulchellum. Flowers blue, leaves splashed with silvery white.
Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## ERANTHEMUM ANDERSONII.

This charming plant is a native of India, and is not surpassed by any other plant in the beauty of its flowers, resembling some of the handsomest Orchids. The spikes of flowers are borne on nuite small plants. The two upper and lateral lobes are pure white, while the Orchid-like lip or lower segment is thickly dotted with crimson.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## ERYTHRINA CRISTA GALLI (Coral Tree.)

A half-hardy shrub, growing about five feet in height, with neat cut foliage, the stems terminated with spikes of rich scarlet, pea-shaped flowers. Grqws freely if planted in a warm situation; should be treated the same as Dahlias.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS. (Blue Gum Tree.)

" The Fever and Ague Plant."
We have grown a few plants of this merely to show to those who are curious in the matter, what it is like, without believing for a moment in its Fever and Ague properties. It grows to a large tree, and is not hardy in northern latitudes. It is, however, rather a pretty tree, and would form an object of interest in sub tropical planting.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## EUPATORIUM TRISTE.

This we before catalogued under the name of "Hebeclinum Macrophyllum," under which name we received it, but find that it is properly " Eupatorium Triste." It is a free, vigorous growing plant, bearing large trusses of white flowers during January and February, filling in the gap of this class of flowers which is left by most of the others blooming either too early or too late. It will be valued as an addition to our winter-blooming plants.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## EUPATORIUM.

White winter-flowering plants, the flowers of which are largely used in making up wreaths, crosses and baskets of cut flowers. They bloom very freely, doing best when planted out, becoming pot-bound soon.

Elegans. White, blooming from January to February.
Riparium. White, large truss, blooming from February to March.
Angustifolium. White, blooming rom December to February.
Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
EUONYMUS JAPONICUS AUREUS.
A handsome evergreen shrub, with a bright yellow blotch in the centre of the leaf. An excellent house plant for winter, growing well in the shade.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen. Large size $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per dozen.

## EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATUS.

A plant with small glossy pea-green leaves, deeply margined with creamy white; well fitted for baskets.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen. 2 sorts for 50 cents.

## EUPHORBIA JACQUINIFLORA.

A well-known hot-house plant, flowering in mid-winter; from its wreathed style of flowering it is much used in holiday decorations; flowers orange scarlet.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## EUPHORBIA SPLENDENS.

A continuous blooming variety, densely covered on the stems with stripes an inch in length, giving it a curious appearance; bright scarlet flowers with a yellow centre, of great value for bouquets.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen. Larger plants, $\$ 1.00$.

## FABIANA IMBRICATA.

An evergreen greenhouse plant of dense pyramidal growth, resembling some of the conifirs in miniature, densely corered during the spring months with pure white tubular flowers, resembling some varieties of heaths.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## DWARF FEVERFEW. (Pyrethrum Parthenium.)

Quite an improvement on the old double white variety; the flowers are large, and the plant of dwarf habit.

Price. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## GOLDEN FEVERFEW. (Pyrethrum Parthenifolium Aureum.)

Used largely for massing, or in ribbon planting, having no merit as a flowering plant; the leaves are delicately cut, of a golden yellow color, which is kept all summer. The flower-shoots should be nipped off when they appear.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## FERNS.

These beautiful plants are now very generally cultivated; their great diversity and gracefulness of foliage make them much valued as plants for Wardian Cases, Ferneries, and rock-work where there is moisture and shade.


## FITTONIA (Cymnostachyum.)

Low growing plants, of creeping habit, grown for the beauty of their leaves, which are veined in the most curious manner with lines of white, carmine, and crimson. Valuable plants for Wardian Cases or Ferneries, or for growing in shaded greenhouses or rooms.

Argyroneura. Bright green, netted with silvery white
Gigantea. Coloring like the two following sorts, but of stronger growth.
Pearcii. Green, netted with pink and red.
Verschaffelti. Reticulated with red, passing into crimson.
Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## FICUS REPENS.

A plant suited especially in greenhouse decorations, for covering the walls, pillars, \&c., or for outside decorations in the South, as it clings to stone or wood-work with the greatest tenacity. covering it with a mass of bright green foliage.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## FRACARIA INDICA (Indian Strawberry.)

A "Strawberry" producing bright scarlet berries that remain on the plant for a long time. It is a beautiful plant for baskets, the runners hanging down on the sides, giving a very graceful effect. The fruit is not fit to eat, but is highly ornamental, particularly when grown in baskets. Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
FUCHSIAS-Ceneral Collection.

Alba Coccinea. Corolla dark purple, sepals white.
Annie Boleyn. Corolla violet blue, sepals crimson.
Aurora. Corolla orange scarlet, sepals white; splendid.
Beauty of Sherwood. Corolla cherry, sepals white.
Brilliant. Corolla bright scarlet, sepals white.
Beacon. Sepals deep rose, carmine corolla shaded with violet.
Bright Heart. Corolla pure white, sepals pinkish crimson.
Carl Halt. Corolla crimson, striped white.
Day Dream. Corolla maroon, sepals crimson.
Dictator. Bright red sepals, completely reflexed, corolla violet plum color.
Emperor of Brazil. Corolla violet, flaked with rose, sepals scarlet crimson.
Elm City. Double, buds forming large, globular crimson scarlet balls.
Gov. Baker. Corolla plum color, sepals crimson.
Gem. Corolla Violet, sepals crimson.
Inimitable. An improvement on Prince Imperial.
Lady Heytesbury. Corolla violet, sepals pure white.
Leah. Tube and sepals white, corolla rich purplish crimson.
Mrs. Marshal. Corolla carmine, sepals white.

Mrs. Lyndore. Sepals vermillion, light purple corolla.
Meteor. Bronze leaves, very ornamental.
President McMIahon. Corolla scarlet, sepals greenish yellow.
Prince Napoleon. Corolla purple, sepals waxy crimson.
Punch. Corolla violet, sepals deep red.
Pio Nono. Corolla purple, sepals scarlet.
Prince Imperial. © Corolla purple, sepals recurved, crimson.
Rose of Castile. Corolla blush violet, sepals white.
Symbol. Corolla pure white, sepals rose.
Speciosa. Corolla scarlet, two inches in length, sepals blush.
Souvenir de Cheswick. Corolla violet, sepals red.
Tower of London. Corolla double, violet blue, sepals crimson.
Theresa. Sepals creamy white, ruby red corolla.
Tribune. Corolla double, violet, sepals scarlet.
Violet Queen. Corolla deep violet, sepals white.
Veritas. Corolla carmine, sepals white.
White Eagle. Corolla white, sepals carmine, double.
Wave of Life. Foliage yellow, corolla violet, sepals crimson.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3$ per dozen, full set of 36 sorts, $\$ 7.50$.

## CAZANIAS.

Low growing plants, with large showy flowers, varying through all the thades of orange and yellow, blooming all summer. Are excellent for basket or rock-work.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
GAZANIA SPLENDENS VAR.
The same as the above, with the edges of the leaves margined with creamy white Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## GENISTA CANARIENSIS.

A browm-like plant, with spikes of bright yellow flowers, growing into a nicely-shaped shrub of from two to four feet in height, suitable for parlor or greenhouse culture; is hardy in Southern States.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
ZONALE GERANIUMS. (Shown in Colored Plate.)
These, with two exceptions, are new sorts, and as will be seen by the colored plate, contain six very distinct colors. The flowers shown are of natural size, they are among the best for bedding or planting out in summer, blooming very freely; also for pot culture in winter.
Bride. White, with pink stamens. ${ }^{\text {Md. de Bertrand. Dark magenta pink. }}$
Dictator. Salmon centre; ground color of the
flower white.
Romeo. Light rose.
Emperande Bright scarlet, white eye.
Peabody. Rich carmine, shaded violet.
Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ for set of six.
For detail of Cannas figured in colored plate, see page 28.

## GERANIUMS, ZONALE.

This class of plants having proved so admirably adapted for bedding purposes in our hot and dry summers, are now cultivated in larger quantities than any other plant, with the exception, perhaps, of the Verbena. A bed of Geraniums, consisting of nearly a hundred varieties was one of the finest sights in our grounds last season. Below will be found a list comprising old standard varieties, and embracing many of the newer and finer sorts of our late importations.
Belle Helene. Salmon pink. Bertha Fouche. Bright Salmon.
Blue Bells. Fine mauve (not blue.)
Bridal Beauty. White and salmon.
Chance. Large; bright scarlet.
Diana. Scarlet vermillion, 35c.
Dr. Jindley. Rich orange scarlet.
Dr. Newham. Large cherry, whire eye.
Echo. Large; rosy crimson.
Father Ignatius. Extra large; scarlet.
Gen, Grant. Fine large scarlet.
Gen. Scott. Salmon rose.
Gloire de Corbonay. Salmon pink.
Harry King. Vivid scarlet, 35c.
Haidee. Upper petals orange scarlet, lower carmine, 35 c . Price 25 cent seach; $\$ 3.25$ per dozen, except where noted. Set of 29 sorts, 4.50.

## GERANIUMS, LILLIPUTIAN ZONALE.

Amelia Grissau. Salmon; margined white:
Aurantia Striata. Bright Salmon.
Brilliant.. Bright scarlet.
Bridesmaid. Salmon Pose.
Bicolor, Deep salmon eye.
Clipper. Large light scarlet.
Chas. Reust. Salmon; shaded white.
Dr. Koch. Dark scarlet.
Emily Vauchier. White; red anthers.
Incomparable. Striped.
Jules Favre. Crimson; white eye.

Improvement. Deep lake.
Indian Yellow. Light orange scarlet.
Jean Sisley. Finest scarlet
King of Pinks. Deep pink.
Marie Wilson. Light flesh-color.
Martha Bright cherry, 35c.
Master Christine. Rich pink.
MId, Rendatler. Pink.
Md, Soussett. Salmon, shaded white, 35c.
Minnehaha. Rose and white.
Prince of Wales. Salmon; tipped white.
Reticulatum. Leaves netted golden yellow; flowers scarlet.
Theresa. White; carmine eye.
Sir John Moore. Intense scarlet, 35c.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen. Set of 22 sorts, $\$ 3.75$.
Complete set of 57 sorts, both classes, for $\$ 9.00$.

## ZONALE GERANIUM. "Jean Sisley."

One of the finest varieties in cultivation. It is of dwarf habit, forming large trusses of flowers of the most brilliant scarlet, having a distinct white eye, or centre. We have over one hundred varieties of the finest Zonale ('eraniums in our collection, but consider this variety unequaled.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## ZONALE GERANIUM. " Master Christine."

A fitting companion for the variety "Jean Sisley" before described, similar in all respects except that the ground color is deep rose with a white centre. Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## GERANIUMS, SCENTED.

Apple, 40c.
Blandfordianum.
Citron.
Dr. Livingston.
Lemon.
Nutmeg.

President Thiers. London Blue. Little Pet, ex. Filicifolia. Quercifolium. Mrs. Taylor, 60c.

## Quercifolium Nigricans.

 Pennyroyal. Rose.Rose, variegated, 40c.
Skeleton Leaved.
Shrubland Pet.

Price, 25 cents each; except where noted. Set of 18 sorts, $\$ 3.25$.
CERANIUM, VARIEGATED ROSE-SCERTED.-True.
A variegated variety of the Rose Geranium; fragrance the same as in the parent variety, ieaves fringed with creamy white, sometimes assuming a pinkish tinge, which gives a unique and interesting appearance to the plant.

$$
\text { Price, } 40 \text { cents each; } \$ 4.50 \text { per dozen. }
$$

## APPLE SCENTED CERANIUM.

The Apple Scented Geranium is usualiy more scarce than any of the scented varieties, from the fact that its manner of growth is such that it never makes good plants when grown from cuttings, and must be grown from seed to produce good plants. Our plants this season are particularly fine.

Price, 40 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## DOUBLE GERANIUMS.

The following sorts we have selected from our large collection, and believe them to be the best of the Double Geraniums; of free blooming qualities, compact growth, and wellformed flowers, comprising a large range of co-


Double Geranium, "Jewell." lor.
Asteroid. Scarlet.
Andrew Henderson. Dark scarlet.
Ascendency. Light rose.
Asa Gray. Salmon pink.
Aline Sisley. White, tinged carmine.
Admiration. Dark pink.
Brilliant. Blood red.
Basilisk. Deep pink.
E. G. Henderson. Deep scarlet.

Emily Lemoine. Derp pink.
Emilio Castelar. Crimson; extra.
Francois Defour. Carmine.
Glorie de Nancy. Deep carmine.
Hero of Strasburg. Salmon, shaded crimson.
Jewell. (See special description.) 40c,
Latonia. Fine formed, scarlet.
Le Negre. Rich purplish crimson:
La Promise. Very large, vivid scarlet.
La Vengeur. Dark crimson.
La Vesuve. Large scarlet.
Mad. Abel. Rich shade of rose.
Marie Lemoine. Bright pink, dwarf.
Princess Teck. Very deep scarlet.
Refulgens. Ruby crimson.
Victor Lemoine. The earliest and most profuse blooming scarlet.
Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen. Set of 25 sorts, $\$ 3.75$.

DOUBLE GERANIUM, " Jewell."
A very dwarf variety, a free bloomer, with trusses of good size, deep scarlet in color; each separate flower is regularly formed, resembling a miniature Ros?. The foliage is slightly zoned, and is not as coarse as double Geraniums usually are. (See cut.)

Price, 40 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## GERANIUMS, IVY-LEAVED.

Although the foliage of this class is of sufficient interest to warrant its cultivation, yet the value is greatly enhanced by the beauty and profusion of its flowers during the spring and summer months, running through the various shades of white, pink and crimson. The list below is selected as giving the widest range of color. They are well adapted for rock work or vases, and for drooping over baskets, or trained on trellises, are unsurpassed; few plants give more satisfaction for house culture.
Bridal Wreath. Flowers pure white.
Butterfly. White, spotted rose.
Diadem. Deep carmine.
Elegans. Rose and white.
Elegans Variegatum. Variegated foliage, 40 c.
Fairy Bells. Violet and white.
Floribunda. Deep pink, profuse.
Holly Wreath. Leaves blotched white, 40 c .
Innocence. Pure white, in large trusses.
L'Elegante. Variegated, 40c. (See cut.)
National. Rich carmine, veined white.
Princess Alexandra. Pink.
Princess Thyra. White and pink.
Remarkable. Rose and white, upright habit.
Speciosus. White ground, violet spotted.
Wilsii. Neat, erect habit, magenta,


Ivy Geranium L'Elegante.

Price, 25 cents each, except where noted; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen. Full set of 16 sorts, $\$ 3.00$.

## SILVER LEAVED GERANIUMS.

The following varieties are among the best for bedding purposes, keeping their beautiful markings during the hottest and driest weather, most of them possessing as vigorous a growth as the common Zonale varieties. The flowers also, add additional beauty. They are like all other variegated Geraniums, excellent as a plant for parlor or greenhouse culture.

Alma. Dark green, margined silver.
Argus. Chocolate, white and green.
Bijou. Flowers dazzling scarlet; leaves bordered white.
Cherub. Deep green, white and orange; flowers carmine.
Flower of Spring. Leaves margined creamy white; flowers scarlet.
Fontainbleau. Green, zoned black, margin sulphur white.
Italia Unita. Carmine zone, white and green; flowers scarlet.

Jane. Disc of leaf bright green, pure white margin.
Mountain of Snow. (See special description), 25 c .
Quadricolor. Brown, pink and white.
Queen of May. White, green, bronze and pink.
Silver Pheasant. Green and white, carmine band.
Stella. Green, dark zone, bordered bronze and silvery white.

Price, 30 cents each, except where noted; $\$ 3.00$ per set of 13 sorts.

## CERANIUM, MOUNTAIN OF SNOW.

We have experimented with a large number of varieties of rariegated Geraniums, with a view to developing those having the best qualities for bedding purposes. This sort we find to possess a vigorous growth, is an abundant bloomer, and for ribbon lines or massing, is one of the best. The centre of the leaf is bright green, the outer margin broadly marked with silvery white. One of the whitest leaved sorts; flowers bright scarlet.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## GOLDEN BRONZE GERANIUMS.

This class of Geraniums is admirable for bedding purposes, growing vigorously, succeeding best and assuming their brightest colors during the heat of summer. They not only have attractive foliage, but the beauty and variety of the flowers add additional value to them.

Arthur Wells. Bronze and crimson zone; flowers scarlet.


Golden Tricolor Geranium.

Beauty of Oulton. Yellowish green and maroon.
Black Hawk. Dark brown zone, on yellow ground.
Bronze Model. Light brown, dark disc.
Bronze Queen. Yellowish brown, with dark zone; flowers scarlet.
Beauty of Caulderdale. One of the best bronze.
Battersea Park Gem. Golden and green; flowers scarlet.
Glow Worm. Yellow ground, chocolate zone.
Perilla. Chocolate zone, yellow edges.
Marshal McMahon. (See special description). 40c.
Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen, except where noted. Set of 10 sorts, $\$ 2.50$.

## BRONZE GERANIUM, <br> "Marshal McMahon."

The finest of a dozen of the best new sorts we imported lately; ground color. of the leaves golden yellow, marked with a deep chocolate ring. Really a grand variety. No variegated Geravium of its class yet equals it; flowers scarlet.

Price, 40 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## COLDEN TRICOLOR GERANIUMS.

It is impossible to describe the leaf markings of this beautiful class, to convey to the reader any adequate idea of their beauty. They are marked with Jellow, carmine, crimson and chocolate, combinod together as only nature can. They will not stand full exposure to our summer suns, but when planted in shady situations do well. As pot plants they are deservedly popular. (See cut.)

> Crown Jewell.
> Ebor.
> Edwina Fitzpatrick.
> Emperor.

> Golden Pheasant.
> Louisa Smith.
> Lady Cullum.
> Mrs. Benjion.

Mrs. Pollock.
Sophia Cusack.
Sophia Dumaresque.
Sunset.

## GOLDEN TRICOLOR GERANIUM, Mrs. POLLOCK،

The ground color of the leaf is deep green; next comes a zone of bronze crimson, the margin of which is tinted with scarlet; then again a belt of lighter green, the margin of the leaf being clear yellow. As an ornament for the parlor or conservatory, nothing yet excels this beautiful class of which Mrs. Pollock is a type; the flowers are dark scarlet, in good size trusses, borne on short foot stalks but a few inches above the leaves. The leaves are much used in bouquets in winter.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## GERANIUMS-PELARGONIUMS.

The markings of the flowers of this beautiful class. are so varied and blended that to give description of them would only be confusing to the amateur. We have selected from time to time the best varieties, discarding those not coming up to the standard of merit, and now offer 24 of the best and distinct sorts, comprising a wide range of color.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## GLOXINIAS.

These are among the handsomest of our summer blooming greenhouse plants, the rich and varied coloring of the flowers being beautiful in the extreme. The bulbs should be started in spring, and after blooming all summer, require a season of rest. This can be done by gradually withholding water from them. After they are dried off, they may be kept in a warm, dry cellar ${ }^{4}$ or under the stage of a greenhouse.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## GLAUCIUM CORNICULATUM.

A white leaved ornamental plant with long silvery white velvety leaves, gracefully recurved, deeply cut to the mid-rib, and each leaf again cut and curled; the flowers are orange yellow. It is of vigorous growth; its silvery color makes a fine contrast with dark colored foliage plants.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## CLECHOMA CRISTATA.

A fine trailing basket plant; leaves light green, the edges crimped. Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.


## GLADIOLUS, FRENCH HYBRID.

The varieties of this beautiful class are now so numerous, and many of them so much resembling each other, that we do not give a descriptive list of varieties. Our collection, however, is very select, embracing about thirty distinct sorts. Gladiolus, by planting every two weeks (from 1st of May to 1st June), will give a succession of bloom from July until November. The bulbs are of the easiest culture, never failing to bloom. Our prices this season, owing to the large stock we hold, are much reduced. They are now so low that beds exclusively of Gladiolus may be planted at small cost.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen. 50 choice flowering bulbs, in 25 named sorts, $\$ 7.50$. 100 choice flowering bulbs, in 25 named sorts, $\$ 12.00$.

The same unnamed, 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen; $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .

## GNAPHALIUM.

White leaved plants, suitable for narrow ribbon lines or baskets.
Tomentosum. Narrow lanceolate leares, two inches in length; grows to a height of 12 inches. Sandersonii. Very shrubby style of growth, silvery white, dwarf, growing about half a foot. Lanatum. Of more vigorous growth, pendant rather than upright, making it better for baskets, vases, etc. Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## GOLDFUSSIA ANISOPHYLLA.

A very pretty plant when in bloom, flowers bright blue; rery easily grown, flowering during the summer months. Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## GRASSES-ORNAMENTAL LEAVED-Hardy.

Admirably adapted for massing in flower beds, and some of them are among the most graceful plants that can be used for hanging baskets or vases.

Acorus Variegatus. Leaves glossy green and white.
Aira Cærulea Var. Of erect and graceful habit; flower stalks well above the foliage.
Erianthus Ravennæ. (See special description, page 39.)
Panicum Plicatum fol var. Attains a height of $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet; leaves streaked carmine.
Isolepsis Gracilis. Light green, wiry leaves, for baskets.
Gynerium Argentium. (Pampas Grass.) See special description.
Phalaris Arundinacea picta. Var. ribbon grass.
Bambusa Japonica. Low growing, for aquariums, etc.
Eulalia Japonica var. (See page 10.) 50c.
" $6 \quad$ Zebrina. (See cut, pages $9-10$.) $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.
Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen, except where noted. Set of ten, $\$ 3.00$.

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

The following list contains those not figured elsewhere in this Catalogue. They comprise some old, well-known plants, but of considerable merit. They are grown in pots, and can be transplanted at any time.
Achillea Milefolium rubra. Flowers bright red; 2 feet.
Ptarmica fl. pl. Pure white. double, continuing in bloom most of the season; leaves small, dark green; 1 ft .
" Tomentosa. Yellow; 2 ft .
Asperula Odorata. Very small white flowers, in loose sprays, usefu. for bouquets, fragrant.
Armeria Elegans. Narrow green leares; bright red flowers, valuable for edgings; 9 inches.
Balms. Gold and silver, leaves emitting au agreeable fragrance; are good for city gardens,
luxuriating in the shade.
Campanula Percisifolia. Flowers blue, on erect stems; 2 feet high.
Alba. White.
Hemerocallis Humboldtii. (Day Lily.) Leaves handsomely marked with pure white, does best in shade.
Hemerocallis Sieboldiana. (Day Lily.) Leaves margined white, flowers purple-shady places. " Fulva. Common orange flowered Day Lily.
Iberis Sempervirens (Perennial Candytuft.) Dark green narrow leaves, with heads of white flowers.
Iris Germanica. Six sorts. The German Iris is an admirable plant, with few rivals in the form and delicate coloring of its flowers; 2 feet.
Iris Japonica. Six sorts, mixed. Entirely distinct from the last, the stripings and markings being particularly fine; 2 feet.
Lychnis Chalceodonica. Scarlet; $\frac{1}{2}$ foot.
Viscaria fl. pl. Pinkish red, double flowers; 1 foot.
Lobelia. Three sorts; colors blue, scarlet, etc.; not the low-growing annual varieties, but erect, growing 3 feet high.
Lotus Corniculatus. Fine-leaved, trailing, with yellow flowers; $\frac{1}{2}$ foot.
Orobus Vernus. Pea-shaped flowers, purple, neat habit; 1 foot.
Pulmonaria Cærulea var. Long broad leaves, spotted with silvery white, flowers showy, blue.
Polemonium Reptans. Clusters of bright blue flowers: $\frac{1}{2}$ foot.
Phlox Subulata (Moss Pink.) Covered in early spring with small, bright pink flowers: $\frac{1}{2}$ foot " Alba. Same as preceding; white.
Pyrethrum. Three sorts. Aster like flowers, of various shades of red.
Potentilla (Cinquefoil.) Two sorts. Leaves resemble the strawberry.
Spirea Filipendula. White feathery spikes; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet in height.
Ulmaria var. Leaves beautifully blotched and veined with golden yellow; flowers white; 2 feet.
Salvia Ordinalis-Alba and Cærulea. Flowers white and blue; rather coarse growing plants.
Stachys Lanata. Leaves downy white; 1 foot.
Tricyrtis Grandiflora. A beautiful herbaceous plant, blooming during October and November.
Veronica Incana. Growing six inches in height, leaves greyish white, used for edgings or ribbon lines.
Veronica Latifolia. Bright blue flowers, in spikes; 1 foot.
" Repens. White flowers, creeping, partly evergreen; $\frac{1}{2}$ foot.
Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen; set of 50 sorts of hardy herbaceous plants, $\$ 9.00$.


## HOYA CARNOSA.

Or Wax Plant; has thick fleshy leaves, growing moderately fast, and bearing umbels of beautiful flesh-colored flowers, from which are exuded large drops of honey-like liquid. One of the best plants for house-culture, as it stands the extremes of heat and cold better than most plants, and is not easily injured by neglect. It can be trained to climb on trellis-work to almost any height, and when in bloom-which continues for upwards of three months-is a most interesting plant. (See cut.)

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## HABROTHAMNUS.

Coccineus. A bright scarlet variety of this winter flowering plant, bearing a profusion of bright scarlet, tassel-like flowers; valuable for forcing.
Elegans. Flowers bright carmine, borne profusely in drooping panicles; also a first rate winterblooming plant.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## HELIOTROPES.

Caroline des Antoines. Lilac blue.
Cardinal Richelieu. Lavender blue.
Duc du Lavendury. Rich blue dark eye.
Garibaldi. Almost white.
Le Geant. Very light, large.
Reptans Major. Lavender and white.
Migniome. Lilac.
Beauty of Bordeaux. Lavender.
Incomparable. Light, very fragrant.
Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen. Set of 18 sorts for $\$ 3.00$.
HETEROCENTRON ALBUM.
A pretty, free-flowering, shrubby plant, covered along the stems with small white flowers; the reverse of the petals tinged pink during summer and fall; is an excellent winter-blooming plant.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## HIBISCUS (Chinese.)

These plants are becoming very popular as bedding plants. They are largely used in the Botanic Garden at Washington for this purpose, and of late years have attracted a great deal of attention.
Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis. Single red.


## HYDRANGEA.

Imperatrice Eugenie. Large heads of white flowers, tinted blue and pale rose. Hardy. A fine variety.
Lindleyii. A new species introduced from Japan, with small heads of bright pink flowers. Hardy. Roueii.
Otaksa. Similar in color to the common "H. Hortensis," but much larger, flowering when the plants are quite small, the stems terminated with large panicles of rosy carmine flowers.
Hortensis. The old hardy variety, of great merit; growing about two feet in height; flowers pink changing to bluish purple.
Japonica var. (See special description.) 50 cents each.
Paniculata Grandiflora. (See special description.) 50 cents to $\$ 3.00$ each.
Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen, except where noted.
For new white Hydrangea "Thos. Hogg," see Novelties, page 15.

## HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. (Syn. H. Deutzæfolia.)

One of the finest hardy shrubs in cultivation; the flowers are formed in large white panicles, or trusses, six inches in length. The shrub grows to a height and breadth of four or five feet, and as the flowers slightly droop, few plants have the grace and beauty presented by this magnificent shrub; for cemetery decoration, it has no equal. Continues in flower from August to November.

Price for extra large stock plants, $\$ 3.00$ each; 2d size, $\$ 2.00$ each; 3d size, $\$ 1.00$ each, 4th size, 50 cents each.

## HYDRANGEA JAPONICA VARIEGATA.

This, although a hardy plant, is excellent for greenhouse decoration during the summer. It is more especially suited for in-door use, as the leaves burn on full exposure to our hot mid-summer suns, but when planted in a half shaded situation, will do well. The leaves are deep green, marked with pure white.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.


Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen. Set of ten sorts, $\$ 2.00$.
IVY, GERMAN OR PARLOR. (Senecio Scandens.)
A rapid growing, climbin; plant with yellow flowers, well adapied for covering trellis work quickly, or as a house plant in winter; leaves glosey green.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
For new variegated variety and new dark leaved sort "Senecio Macroglossis," see pages 15-16.
IPOMCEA MORTONII.
A valuable climber or creeper, well suited either for climbing on trellis-work, or drooping over the sides of baskets or vases; flowers pinkish lilac. It grew upwards of twenty feet high during July and August, of last summer, with us.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## JASMINUM GRANDIFLORUM.-Catalonian Jessamine.

A valuable winter-flowering plant, either for parlor or greenhouse, blooming without intermission from October to May. The flowers are pure white, most deliciously fragrant; used extensively by all bouquet makers.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
JASMENUM REVOLUTUM.
A yellow flowered Jessamine, growing rapidly to about the height of ten feet. A splendic ${ }^{7}$ plant for the Southern States, as it is hardy south of Maryland. Very fragrant.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
JESSAMINE (CAPE)-Cardenia Florida and Radicans.
Strong plants, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen. Smaller plants 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
JUSTICIA COOPERI.
A neat variegated leaved plant, with bright carmine and white flowers. Blooms during the spring and winter months. Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## KLENIA REPENS.

A succulent plant with long fleshy glaucus, upright, green leaves; used as a basket plant, or for bedding with other succulents.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
KONIGA MARITIMA VARIEGATA.-(Var. Sweet Alyssum.)
This is one of our most useful variegated plants, the white of the foliage predominates over the green, making the plant in the summer season one of the very best we have for massing, or in ribbon lines, in contrast with dark foliage. It is also excellent for baskets, and as it blooms freely in winter, its sweet scented white flowers are much used for bouquets.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## LANTANAS-General Collection.

We have few continuous blooming plants that afford a greater variety of color than the Lantana. It is yearly becoming more extensively cultivated, so that it ranks as one of the most important plants that we grow. The varieties named below have been selected from our importations of the last few years as the most distinct.

Adolph Avas. Canary; dark centre.
Alba. White.
Alba Lutea Grandifiora. White; yellow centre.
Alba Perfecta. Pure white; very fine.
Aurantiaca. Bright orange.
Clotilda, Pink; centre yellow.
C. De Mourney. Pink and straw cólor.

Delicatissima. Deep lilac.
Don Calmut. Orange.
Eugenie. Rose and white.
Flora. Orange and pink.
Fulgens. Yellow and orange.
Flava Lilacina. Lilac and orange.
Flaviana. Canary.
Grand Sultan. Purple and yellow.
Hendersonii, Rose; centre white.

King of Roses. Scarlet and orange.
Lenain. Orange and carmine.
Lina Etinger. Straw color; dwarf and pro* fuse.
MVagnum Large; white, yellow centre.
Marcella. Lilac rose, changing to yellow.
IMI. Porcher. Rose and salmon shaded.
Mons. Bucharlet. Golden yellow.
Monfeck. Crimson; compact habit.
IMutabilis Major. Orange and scarlet.
Md. Caillotte. Orange red; yellow centre.

MId. Hoste. Rose and orange-
Raphael. Purple, orange and rose.
Rubra Lutea. Red and yellow.
Splendens. Purplish red.
Triumph. Dark orange.
Victoria. White; lemon centre,

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen. Sets of 32 sorts for $\$ 4.50$.

## LASIANDRA MACRANTHA.

A very free growing plant, introduced from Brazil, giving when two or three feet high, a profusion of fine saucer-shaped flowers, of a rich violet blue color.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## LINUM FLAVUM.

A plant of the flax order, of extremily neat habit, growing about one foot in height, with flowers of pure yellow, nearly two inches in diameter, almost covering the plant when in full bloom.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## LILY OF THE VALLEY,-(Convallaria Majalis.)

This beautiful little plant is extensively grown for forcing in the winter and early spring months, the pendulous grace of its white Hlower spike being mach prized in the construction of the most valuable baskets and bouquets. It is entirely hardy, preterring a position slightly shaded. Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen; $\$ 15.00$ per hundred.


Lilium Umbellatum.

## LIBONIA FLORIBUNDA.

A neat growing greenhouse shrub, attaining a height and breadth of twelve or fifteen inches. The flowers, which are about an inch in length, are scarlet orange at the base, running into deep yellow at the top, in some degree resembling a Manettia. It blooms, in the greatest profusion, from December to May, and is a great acquisition to cur winterblooming plants.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## LILIUMS-In Variety.

Seldom, on the introduction of a class of plants, has so much interest been taken as in the case of the Japan Lily. So popular have they become, that where we annually sold hundreds a few years ago, we now sell thousands. The Liliums are entirely hardy, and many of them are fragrant. The coloring of some of the Japan varieties-crimson on white or rose grounds-is beautiful in the extreme.



Lilium Longiflorum.
c. each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## LONICERA.-(Honeysuckle.)

Belgicum, or Dutch Monthly. Very fragrant; blooming all summer.
Brachypoda. Valuable for its remarkably vigorous growth; flowers yellow; fragrant,
Brachypoda Aurea Reticulata. Leaves netted with bright yellow; flowers yellow; fragrant.
Flexuosa. An old favorite, holding its leaves during nearly the entire winter; flowers variegated, red, yellow and white; sweet scented.
Halliana. Another evergreen Honeysuckle, with very fragrant white flowers Price, first size, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen. Set, $\$ 2.00$. Second size, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen. Set, $\$ 1.00$.

## BEDDING OR DROOPING GREENHOUSE LOBELIAS.

Among the most useful plants for hanging-baskets, or for the front or outside row in ribbon lines. Their dwarf habit, and the profusion of their charming little blue and white flowers, render them exceedingly ornamental.

Emperor William. Large, deep blue Erecta Compacta. Light blue. Miss Murphy. White, compact habit. Paxtonii. Blue, white eye. Perfection. Dark blue; white eye; compact.

Brilliant, Dark rich blue. New Double. 30c. (See special description.) Compacta. Violet.
Queen Victoria. Rich blue; white eye.
Ivory Pearl. Pearly white.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen, except where noted. Set of ten sorts for $\$ 1.50$.

## DOUBLE BLUE LOBELIA,

In habit it is similar to the compact growing single varieties, but having double flowers, somewhat resembling the double Violet. It forms a tuft, about four inches high, and nine inches in diameter, and is completely covered with flowers, forming a mass of rich dark blue. Valuable for baskets, or for bedding in the open ground, especially for the front line in ribbon borders.

Price, 30 cents each, $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## LOTUS JACOBREUS.

A summer-blooming plant, with fine light green foliage, growing two feet in height; flowers dark brown, nearly black; fragrant, and borne very freely.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## LYCHNIS FLOS CUCULI PLENO.-(Double White Lychnis.)

A valuable plant for summer bouquets; flowers pure white; two inches in diameter, resem bling a double Carnation. It blooms from the middle of June to October; entirely hardy in this section.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## LYSIMACHIA MUMMULARIA.-(Moneywort.)

- This old and well-known plant is indispensable for drooping around the edges of baskets or vases, its graceful stems often falling four feet from the edge of a basket or vase, It is attractive at all times, but particularly so in June, when covered with its rich yellow flowers.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## LYSIMACHIA NUMMULARIA AUREA,

A variety of the above, with bright yellow foliage, which will prove, from its drooping habit, to be very valuable for baskets.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## MADEIRA, or MIGNONETTE VINE.

One of the best plants for rapidly covering trellis work. Flowers feathery white, with fragrance of Mignonette.

Price, 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

## MACNOLIA.

Glauca, or "Sweet Bay." A hardy shrub, almost evergreen, keeping its leaves the greater part of the winter, blooming in early summer; flowers globular; white; very fragrant.
Tripetala (Umbrella Tree). So called from the arrangement of the leaves on the ends of the flowering branches being crowded into an umbrella-like circle, in the centre of which a large white flower is borne in early spring; these are succeeded by upright cones, of a rosy red color, lasting during autumn; very showy.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## MAHERNIA ODORATA.

A neat growing greenhouse plant, blooming in the early spring months; flowers yellow, bellshaped, of exquisite fragrance.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
MAMMILLARIA MULTICEPS.
A round-growing Cactus, from the surface of which projects tubercules, terminated by short spines. The flowers are small, tubular, carmine scarlet.

Price, 60 cents each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.

## MANETTIA.

Neat, graceful summer blooming climbing plants, bearing flowers in great profusion the entire season; excellent for training on any kind of trellis work.

Bicolor. Blowers scarlet, tipped yellow. | Cordifolia. Crimson scarlet.
Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## MARANTA.

Bicolor. Dark green, marked with dark brown.
Pulchella. Light green, striped with chocolate; hoth varieties require a hot-house temperature.
Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
For newer sorts, see page 15.

## MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CORDIFOLIUM VARIEGATUM.

## (Variegated Ice Plant.)

Valuable for Baskets or Vases, as its succulent character enables it to stand our hot and dry weather admirably; the variegation of the leaves, white and green, is very distinct, and the starlike purple flowers contrast finely with the creamy white foliage. This plant is considered one of the finest for front "ribbon lines," and is used in immense quantities in "Battersea Park " and other public grounds about London.

Price, 25 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen.

## MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.--" Wax Pink."

These are valuable, from their peculiar nature, for planting on dry, barren ground. They will grow and do well where other plants wouid fail. The foliage is fleshy, succulent; the flowers bright and attractive. Are desirable vase plants.

Aurantiacum. Dark orange.
Cordifolium. Pink.
". Variegatum. See special description above.

Glaucum. Deep violet pink.
Blandum. White.
Deltoidum Pink.
Nitidum. White.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen. Seven sorts for $\$ 1.25$.


Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides.-Smilax.

## MIC゚ROMERIA DOUGLASII.

A low growing, creeping plant, the foliage of which has a refreshing perfume similar to Pennyroyal; an excellent room plant.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## MIKANIA VIOLACEA.

A climbing or creeping plant, with very striking foliage of a purplish green-with a velvet-like upper surface, under, glossy carmine; though not a new plant, it is quite scarce, having been only recently introduced here. It will be a most desirable plant for baskets, the color of the leaves being novel and different from anything else we have been using for that purpose; it grows and roots freely.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES. <br> (Smilax.)

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in the graceful beauty of its foliage, and its peculiar wavy formation renders it one of the most valuable of all plants for vases or hanging baskets, as it can be used either to climb orto droop, as required; in cut flowers, particularly for wreaths, it is now considered indispensible by all florists. Its hard texture enables it to keep without wilting for several days after being cut. Its cultivation has now become a speciality in every large city, greenhouses being devoted solely to its cultivation. For a parlor or window plant it is indispensible. (See cut.)

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen;
$\$ 15.00$ per hundred.

## MYRTUS COMMUNIS. (Myrtle.)

Sweet scented Myrtle, used largely in the construction of bouquets, and is that used by the Jews in their religious rites and ceremonies.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## MIMULUS.-in Variety.



White Crape Myrtle.

MYOSOTIS. (Forget-me-not.)
Dissitiflora. When in bloom about 9 inches high, covered with its rich blue flowers, each flower having a round white spot in its center. (See cut.)
Palustris. The well-known "Forget-me-not" of the garden-blue.
Palustris Alba. White.
Semperflorens. More dwarf than any other variety, blooming earlier, flowers light blue-very fine.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen. iant color. winter. (See cut.)

Strikingly handsome flowers, among the gayest ornaments of the greenhouse or flower garden.
Moschatus. (Musk Plant), yellow.
Tigrinus. An exceedingly beautifully blotched and spotted hybrid, rivaling the Calceolaria in the variety of its brill-

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## WHITE CRAPE MYRTLE. (Lagerstræmia Indica

 Alba.)A white flowering variety of this beautiful shrub, we believe, has been comparatively unknown until lately. A plant in bloom was shown during the month of September at one of the greatest Horticultural Exhibitions ever held in Loui-ville, and was the wonder and admiration of thousands. Hardy in the Southern States, but when grown in the North should be kept in pots or tubs, and kept in a dry cellar in


## NERIUM. (Oleander)

Album Plenum. (Sce Novelties, page 16.) Carneum. Large double pink.
$\$ 1.00$ each.
Album. White.


Nivium. Pure white.
Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen, except where noted; set of 4 sorts for $\$ 2.00$.

## NERTERA DEPRESSA.

One of the most attractive of Alpine plants. The creeping stems are sleader, densely matted, with very small dark green leaves, forming a dense tuft, on which the brilliant orange scarlet berries rest. The fruit forms a brilliant contrast with the foliage. It is particularly adapted for hanging baskets, rock work, etc.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## NIEREMBERGIA RIVULARIS.

A perennial herbaceous plant, a decided acquisition to our basket and bedding plants. The plant is of a creeping habit, rising only a few inches from the ground; flowers pure white, with yellow disc; flowering from June to September. A splendid plant for cemeteries, or where other hardy white flowers are desired.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## NIEREMBERGIA GRACILIS.

A well-known bedding plant, of slender grass-like habit, with bluish white flowers an inch in diameter, flowering from June to October.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## OTHONNA CRASSIFOLIA.

In habit it somewhat resembles some of our varieties of Sedums. It is excellently adapted for carpeting the ground under shrubs, or as a plant for baskets or vases. It has small bright yellow tassel-like flowers, which are borne in great profusion.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.


PASSIFLORA--Passion Flower.
These beautiful and interesting plants climb to a height of 20 or 30 feet if desired. "P. Cerulea," the variety shown by cut, is hardy, with slight protection, in this latitude; color varying in the different sorts, blue, crimson, white, etc.

Passiflora Pfordti. Purple.
" Cærulea. Blue. See cut.
" Buist's Hardy. Blue; very abundant bloomer.

Passiflora Trifasciata. Leaves variegated. Alata. Blue and white.
Tacsonia Exoniensis. Brilliant rose pink.
" Van Volxemi. Crimson and white.
Set of seven sorts, $\$ 1.50$

## PALMS.

Caryota Urens. A noble, tall-growing sort; the leaves are deeply cut in the centre, wedgeshaped. Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
Chamærops Humilis. An excellent decorative sort, with fan-shaped leaves. Price, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Latania Borbonica. This Palm is too well known to need any description; its strong constitution, and other general characteristics, renders it one of the most easily grown. Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
Brahea Filimentosa. See special description, page 7. \$2.00 each.
Cycas Revoluta (Sago Palm.) See special description, page 8. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each.

## PFEONIA.

A well.known, hardy herbaceous plant. Our collection comprises some of the most distinct sorts, varying in color from white to deep crimson.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.


## PAMPAS GRASS (Gynerium Argenteum).

A stately species of grass from South America, growing six feet in height, with plumes of yellowish white, one to two feet in length; it looks best as a single specimen. As it is not quite hardy North, it requires protection of eight or ten inches of leaves around the roots, or it can be removed to the cellar and replanted in spring.

Price, $\quad 30$ cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
Larger size, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## PANSIES.

Our stock of Pansies has been so much improved by saving only from the best flowers, that now a large proportion of our own seedlings are equal to European varieties.

Price, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## For extra fine fancy sorts, see our colored plate in front of catalogue.

## PANICUM VARIEGATUM.

A variegated grass of drooping or creeping habit; a valuable plant for baskets or vases. Its style of growth is peculiarly graceful; the color of the leaves is dark green, white, and rose-the white and green being about equally divided, the rose-shade margining the white slightly. It attains a diameter of two feet in a few months' growth, and thus developed is exceedingly beautiful. It grows best in partial shade.

Price, 25 ceñts each; \$2.25 per dozen.

## PEPEROMIA.

Pretty dwarf-growing plants, requiring partial shade and moisture suitable for baskets, vases, ferneries, etc.
Maculosa. Bright green, marked along the veins, with greyish white.
Magnoliæfolia. Leaves resemble the magnolia, bright green.
Verschaffelti. Leaves marked with frosted white or silvery stripes. Splendid for the hothouse or wardian case.
Resedæflora. A variety grown for the beauty of its flowers. The London Gurden describes it thus: "One of the prettiest and rarest of all bouquet and button-hole flowers now in season, is Peperomia Resedeflora. This plant bears tiny spire-like spikes of white flowers at the apex of pink stems, the lower portions of which are clothed with small velvety leaves."

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00 \mathrm{per}$ dozr.

## PEDILANTHUS PADIFOLIUS.

A curious plant, resembling the "Euphorbia" in habit and general appearance. Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## PERISTROPHE ANGUSTIFOLIA VARIEGATA.

A beautiful variegated plant, which has as yet had but a limited distribution; as a plant for hanging baskets, or for ribbon lines in massing, it is particularly valuable; it forms a compact bush six inches in height, and about one foot in diameter; the leaves are beautifully marked with golden yellow and green, the yellow predominating.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen;

## PENTSTEMONS.

This beautiful class make fine plants of from eighteen inches to two feet in height, and are in continuous bloom from the time they are planted out until frost; flowers in spikes of Gloxinia like form, shaded and mottled in all colors of white, blue, scarlet, crimson and pink.

Decasaine. Sulphur, pink tinted.
Euclid. Crimson, feathered purple.
Livingston. Carmine, white throat.
Md. Christine.

Robert Heggett.
Donald Beaton. Crimson, white throat.

Mons. Parette. Purplish black, blush tube. Rubra Magnifica. Red and white.
St. Paul. Magenta crimson.
Tom Pouce. Blush, shaded crimson.
Miss Sterry.

Price, 25 cents each; set of 11 sorts for $\$ 2.00$.

## PHYSIANTHUS ALBENS.

A beautiful climber, flowering during the summer and fiul months. It is of rapid growth; the flowers are pure white, exceedingly useful for summer bouquets; the seed pods are as large as an orange, and very ornamental.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## PILEA.

Serpæfolia. (Artillery Plant.) Graceful frond-like leaves, which, when in flower, produce a snapping sound when water is thrown on the leaves.
Reptans. Leaves bright green, of small size, suitable for baskets, vases, etc. Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## PETUNIAS, SINGLE.

We have hundreds of varieties, from seed, varying through all the shades of crimson, and rose, to purest white, striped, mottled, and self-colored.

Price, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## PETUNIAS, DOUBLE

Admiration, Creamy white, tinged with rose and crimson.
Ada. Purple, crimson, and white; good form.
American Belle. Variegated crimson and white.
Acteon. Rose, varied dárk puıple; large.
Brilliant Star. Purple and white.
Bridesmaid. Very large, white shaded blush.
Barringer. Lilac, flowers large, well filled.
Coquette. White, shaded and blotched violet and purple.

Elizabeth. Pure white.
Evolution. Purple, spotted white; fringed.
Fimbriata. Very large, lilac, fringed margin.
Monarch. White, blotched with purple.
Miss Elliott. Crimson, largely margined white; good form. Extra.
Md, de La Vergne. Large, blush, pink veined.
Queen of Whites. Fine shaped, white.
Rosalind. Violet.
Snowball. Pure white, large.
Sa,ble Queen. Purplish maroon.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen; set of 18 sorts for $\$ 3.00$

## FORCING PINK, "Lady Blanche."

A rose-petalled, pure white variety, double, of fine form and fragrance; it is equally prolific in bloom as the well-known white fringed pink, but having much larger and finer-formed flowers.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## FORCING PINK, "Coccinea."

Color scarlet, entirely different from any other pink, being more like a Carnation, except in its dwarf habit, which is only about one foot when in full flower. It is of the richest clove fragrance.

Price, 30 cents each: $\$ 3.00$ per dozen. The two sorts for 50 cents.


Pinks, 'Summer Garden Varieties.'" ted; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen; set of 36 sorts, $\$ 6.00$.

For new forcing Pink, "Lord Lyons," see Novelties, page 17.

## PINKS, " Summer Carden Varieties."

Comprising over a dozen distinct and beautiful varieties; colors white, crimson, rose, violet, maroon, etc., etc.; exceedingly well adapted for summer bouquets; blooms from June to November. (See cut.)

Price, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
MULE PINKS.
Pinks of dwarf, neat growth, about nine inches in height, flowering continually during the summer; flowers rosy carmine.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
PLUMBACO.
Rather scarce plants, answering admirably for summer and winter blooming-two of the varieties producing large heads of blue flowers, the other white.

Capensis. Light blue. ! Larpentæ. Dark blue. | Alba. White.
Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.


Type of Hardy Phlox.

PHASEOLUS CARACALLA. (Snail Flower.)
A rapid growing climber, with showy white and purple flowers, resembling in their formation somewhat the appearance of a snail-shell.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## PHLOX, HARDY HERBACEOUS-General Collection.

As this beautiful genus of plants bloom well in partial shade, they are, perhaps, the most valuable plants we cultivate for city gardens or shrubberies. Our collection embraces every color from purest white to darkest crimson. They are entirely hardy in all sections of the country. They bloom in immense trusses, and therefore are well adapted for exhibition. The new sorts of late importations are included in this collection. We do not enumerate the varieties as there are so many of them, and as newer and better sorts are continually succeeding each other. We have a collection of 40 distinct sorts, all very fine. Those only wishing a dozen or so, can rely on setting just as good a variety, or better, as if they ordered to special name-as it is almost impossible to decide upon the merits of varieties, by short descriptions. (See cut.)

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen; set of 40 distinct sorts for $\$ 6.00$.

## POLYGONUM FILIFORME FOL. VAR.

A hardy herbaceous plant, the leaves of which are variegated white and green, bearing rosy pink flowers in long racemes, which drop over the foliage, giving a very pleasing effect. It grows to the heightsof two feet.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## POLYCONUM SCANDENS.

A trailing or creeping plant, suitable either for baskets or vases. The leaves are small, round, bright green; it keeps its foliage well in the parlor or sitting-room in winter, doing well in the shade.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA.

A tropical plant of gorgeous beauty, the bracts or leaves that surround the flower being, in well grown specimens, one foot in diameter, of the most dazzlíng scarlet. In a hot-house temperature of 60 degrees, it begins to bloom in November, and remains expanded until February. This peculiarity of blooming in the heart of winter makes it largely in demand for baskets and vases of cut flowers at the holidays in our large ciives. During the holiday week of last year we sold 3,000 heads of Poinsettia, at an average of 16 cents each.

Price, 25 cents, 50 cents, $\$ 1.00$, and $\$ 3.00$ each, according to size.
(For New Double Poinsettia, see Novelties, page 17.)


## DWARF POMEGRANATE. (Punica Nana.)

A dwarf variety of Pomegranate. It has the peculiarity of flowering profusely, while not more than a foot in height. Well grown specimens grow about six fect in height, by three feet in diameter; plants of this size in bloom are truly magnificent. The color of the flower is a peculiar shade of orange scarlet, a very rare color, brilliant in the extreme. The plant blooms from October to December. As it is deciduous, after blooming, it can be kept in a cellar or under the stage of a greenhouse, until it is time to start it to grow again in May. In any of the States where the thermometer does not fall to fifteen degrees below freezing, it is entirely hardy.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## POMEGRAPATE.-In variety.

Punica Granatum Album. White. Punica Granatum Album Plenum. Double white. Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen. Three sorts for 75 cents.

## PRIMROSE, DOUBLE WHITE CHINESE.

Perhaps this is the most profitable of all plants we cultivate for winter flowers, well-grown specimens, from November to April, yielding often 500 flowers. Our stock is large, and plants in fine health; always a scarce plant, being slow to increase.

Large plants, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 12.00$ per dozen; smaller, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per dozen.


## PRIMROSE, CHINESE, SINGLE RED AND WHITE.

One of our finest winter blooming plants, the single varieties blooming more profusely than the double sorts, and of easier culture; they are especially adapted for window gardening, giving an abundance of bloom during the winter months. Care should be taken however not to keep them too wet.

$$
\text { Price, } 1 \text { st size, } 50 \text { cents each; } \$ 4.50 \text { per dozen. }
$$

## DOUBLE WHITE HARDY PRIMROSE. (Primula Vulgaris Alba Plena.)

One of the earliest of Spring flowers. It is hardy in the vicinity of New York, and is much used as a Spring flower in our cemeteries.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## REINECKEA CARNEA.

A dwarf-growing, gress-like plant, bearing purple flowers; an excellent plant for aquariums, the margins of fountains, etc.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## RHYNCOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES.

A beautiful climber, not unlike a Jasmine, with pure white flowers, deliciously fragrant; valuable for forcing in winter, the flowers of which are much in demand by bouquet makers.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## RHYNCOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES VAR.

A variety of the above, with foliage very prettily variegated with green, white, and carmine. Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## RONDELETIA ANOMALA.

This neat little plant should be in every collection; it will bloom when quite small, and continue in bloom all summer, and if lifted and potted, makes a good winter blooming plant. Flowers bright vermillion. Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 300$ per dozen.

## RUELLIA FORMOSA.

A winter flowering, salvia-like plant, bearing flowers of the most brilliant scarlet during the entire winter months.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## RUSSELIA JUNCEA.

A splendid basket plant, of neat slender habit, with very bright scarlet flowers, which are very conspicuous-a color that is scarce in basket plants.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## RHODEA JAPONICA FALCATA.

A showy plant for hothouse culture, throwing up spikes of creamy white flowers, 15 inches high, with broad, upright, dark green leaves.

Price, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 900$ per dozen.


## RICHARDIA ALBA MACULATA.

A plant belonging to the same order as the Calla Ethiopica, with beautifully spotted leaves. It flowers abundantly during the summer months, planted out in the open border. The flowers are shaped like those of the Calla, and are pure white, shaded with violet inside. It is a deciduous plant, kept dry in winter, and started in spring like a Dahlia. (See cut.)

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.


The Monthly, or ever-blooming sorts, undoubtedly give better satisfaction than the Hybrid Perpetuals-flowering continually-but not being hardy north of Maryland, require protection (which is best done by covering the roots in December with leaves or coarse litter, to about six inches in depth). The Hybrid Perpetuals are perfectly hardy, but do not bloom, as their names would indicate, perpetually, giving only one profuse bloom in June, and a partial bloom throughout the summer.

All, with but few exceptions, are grown on their own roots, from cuttings of the young wood, they are healthy plants, that have never been forced, and are grown in pots.

We would here take occasion to state the great advantage to the buyer to get Roses that have been grown in pots. The fact of their having been so grown in no way affects their hardness, but on the contrary, enables them to grow with vigor from the time they are planted, while those lifted from the open ground take half the summer before they commence to root, many of them dying outright. We never sell Roses from the open ground unless especially ordered, and never do so without warning the purchaser of the risk of failure.

Purchasers will always do better to leave the selection to us as far as possible, not only as a rule getting better plants, but besides, greater distinction of varieties.

For new Monthly and Hybrid Perpetual Roses, see pages 17-18.

## ROSES, MONTHLY OR EVER-BLOOMING. TEA.

Adam. Large; pinkish purple. Belle Alamande. Blush.
Bella. Pure white.
Bon Silene. Purplish carmine.
Bianqui. French white.
Catherine Mermet. Blush.
Duchess de Brabant. Light pink; fine.
Duc de Cayes. Yellowish white.
Isabella Sprunt. Canary yellow.
Leveson Gower. Rosy Salmon.
Marie de Bau. Rich blush.

Melville. Pink.
Madame Maurin. Pure white. Ristori. Blush. Russell. Light pink.
Nina. Large pinkish rose.
Odorata. Blush.
Pauline Lebonte. Light blush.
Safran 1 . Orange yellow.
Stella. Light yellow.
Souvenir d'un Ami, Light lilac
Yellow Tea. Straw color.

Price, first size, 60 cents each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen. Set of 22 varieties of Tea Roses for $\$ 10.00$. Second size, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen. Set of 22 varieties of Tea Roses for $\$ 5.00$.
The varieties in heavy type are those grown principally in winter for forcing for cut flowers.

## ROSES FIGURED IN COLORED PLATE OF 1875.

This set of twelve Roses are new or scarce sorts, the whole having been selected as a dozen varieties having the greatest contrast in color, combining, at the same time, free flowering qualities, either for summer or winter blooming. They are mostly Tea Roses, and are consequently ever-blooming. We have never before sent out any set of Roses that we think will be so satisfactory as these. We may state, that when not wanted for winter-flowering, a covering of six inches of dry leaves or straw around tne roots, put on in December, will preserve them through the winter in the Northern States; in most of the Southern States they will be hardy without covering.

Madame Margottin, Yellow and rose.
La Nankin. Bright yellow, tipped white.
Madame Capucine. Copper yellow; very distinct.
La Phœnix. Carmine rose.
Louis Gigot. Pure white.
Marie Ducher. Deep rose.
Douglas. Rich crimson; entirely distinct in color.

Madame de St. Joseph. Deep pink.
Marie Sisley. White tipped carmine; shelllike.
Madame Caroline Kuster. Beautiful orange yellow.
Madame Dennis. White; with sulphur yellow centre.
La'Jonquille. Golden yellow; splendid.

Price, first size, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per set of twelve sorts. Second size, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per set of twelve sorts.

NEW TEA ROSE OF 1873.
Claire Carnot. Striking yellow, bordered white and rose, growth vigorous, a new color.
Price, 60 cents each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.

## BOURBON AND BENGAL.

Agrippina. Bright crimson.
Appoline. Cupped, carmine.
Beau Carmine. Light crimson.
Bosanquet. Blush white.
Bouquet de Marie. Deep pink.
Cramoise Superior. Purplish crimson.
Compte Bobinsky. Rich crimson.

Duchess Thuringe. French white.
Louis Phillipe. Crimson.
Hermosa. Pink, extra.
Pierre St. Cyr. Rosy carmine.
Rio de Cramoise. Red.
Sombriel. French white.

Price, first size, 60 cents each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen. Set of 13 sorts for $\$ 6.00$. Second size, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen. Set of 13 sorts for $\$ 3.00$.

## ROSES, BEDDING.

These are nice healthy plants, grown in smaller pots than the above, and we can therefore sell them at $m u^{-h}$ lower rates. Last year these same sized plants gave such general satisfaction, that this season we have grown them much more extensively. Most of the varieties of Roses named in the preceding list of Teas, Bourbon and Bengals are included in this selection. The kinds, however, must be ot our own selection.

Price, 20 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. $\$ 15.00$ per hundred. Our selection of sorts only, but all named varieties.

## NOISETTE OR CLIMBINC MONTHLY.

America. Canary color.
Caroline Manais. Blush white; extra.
Cloth of Gold. Light canary yellow.
Lamarque. Large pure white.
James Sprunt. (See special description.)
Reve d'Or. (Climbing safrano.) Buff.

Marshal Neil. Deep canary yellow; large; extra.
Rosamond Scarlet crimson.
Setina. Dark crimson.
Washington (White). Flowers white.

Price, First size, 60 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen. Second size, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## NOISETTE, OR CLIMBING MONTHLY ROSE "James Sprunt."

This will prove a valuable acquisition as a pillar rose for greenhouses at the North, and for out-door culture South, as it will no doubt prove entirely hardy in most situations south of Baltimore. It grows to the height of six to ten feet in one season, blooming monthly. The bud is of rich dark crimson, getting somewhat lighter when expanded. Tea fragrance. It is probably a "sport" from the well-known monthly crimson Rose Agrippina; lut its quick, vigorous growth makes it valuable as a climber. It was raised by Mr. James Sprunt, of Keenansville, N. C., the same gentleman to whom we are indebted for the far-famed yellow Tea Rose, "Isabella Sprunt."

Price, First size, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen. Second size. 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen. Third size, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## HARDY ROSES, Remontant or Hybrid Perpetual.

Achille Gonad. Deep blush.
Adonis de Iyyons. Rosy blush.
Albertus. Purpiish crimson; very dark.
Anna de Diesbach. Clear rose, very large and showy
Augusta Mie. Deep blush.
Baron de Bonstetton. Violet crimson, richly shaded.
Baroune de Maynard. Pure white, full.
Baron Prevost. Rich pink.
Bessie Johnson. Light blush, very double; fragrant.
Cardinal Patrizzi. Brilliant crimson.
Chas. Lefevre. Reddish crimson.
Compte de Paris. Rich blush.
Coquette des Blanches. Pure white.
Cymabie. Violet crimson.
Duplessis Morney. Carmine crimson.
Eugene Sue. Light crimson rose.
Geant des Battailes. Scarlet crimson.
General Forney. Clear red.
General Jacquimenot. Crimson scarlet.
General Lane. Dark rose.
General Washington. Scarlet crimson]
Gloire of Waltham. Crimson purple.
Imperatrice Josephine. Blush.
Jules Margottin. Bright deep crimson.
La Reine. Satin rose.

Louis Verger. Carmine crimson.
Louis Carriege. Carmine.
Marquisse de Ligneris Bright rose.
Md. Knorr. Pink.
Md. C, de Islay. Light rosy blush. Laffay. Light crimson; very fragrant.
" de Willermots. Cup-shaped; extra.
" Trotter. Bright red, large and full.
Mt. Carmel. Carmine.
Mrs. Chas. Wood. Brilliant red, changing to rose.
Mrs. Reynolds. Cupped, carmine.
Peerless. Rich crimson.
Paeonia. Reddish crimson.
Pius IX. Crimson velvet.
Princess de Rohan. Violet crimson. Matilda. Deep blush.
Purple of Orleans, Purplish violet.
Reine d'Angleterre. Fine bright rose.
Reine des Violets. Dark violet.
Reine Victoria. Brilliant Rose.
Sydonia. Light blush.
Triomphe de Alencon. Bright crimson. de Exposition. Crimson red. de Reims. Light rose.
Victor Verdier. Rosy carmine.
William Penn. Light crimson.

Price, first size, 60 cents each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen. Set of 51 sorts for $\$ 21.00$. Full set of $100^{*}$ varieties of Roses-Monthly, and H. P.- $\$ 40.00$.

Second size 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen. Set of 51 sorts for $\$ 10.50$. Full set of 100 varieties of Roses-Monthly, and H. P.- $\$ 20.00$.


Saxifraga Sarmentosa.

## ROSES, HARDY GARDEN. <br> MD. PLANTIER.

A perfectly hardy pure white, double Rose; of the Hybrid China class. One of the best white Roses there is. It is excellently adapted for cemetery decoration, etc. Growth free and vigorous,

Price, first size, 60 cents each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.
Second size, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## CLIMBING-HARDY.

Baltimore Belle. Blush white.
Boursalt Elegans. Purple crimson.
Gem of the Prairies. Crimson, lightly veined white.
Seven Sisters. Blush and crimson.
Prairie Queen. Purple, veined white.
Scarlet Greville. Crimson scarlet.
Price, first size, 60 cents each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.
Second size, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## AYRSHIRE ROSES.

These may be termed correctly running Roses; their growth is slender, and very rapid. For planting in rough situations, where others will not thrive, for covering banks, or for running up old trees or pillars, they are unsurpassed.
Bennet's Seedling. White; small and double.
Dundee Rambler. White; semi-double.
Ruga. Pale flesh; large and double.
Price, first size, 60 cents each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen. Second size, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## ROSES, MOSS.-(Imported.)

Adelaide. Carmine.
Laneii. Crimson.
Cristata. Rosy pink, extra.
Gloire des Mousseuses. Pale rose, thickly covered with moss.
Prolific. Pale rose.
Princess Alice. Carmine.
Md. Hoche. Almost white.

Baron de Wassenair. Bright red, flowering in clusters.
Unique de Provence. Pure white.
English or Scotch. True, deep pink.
Price, first size, $\$ 1.50$ each; set of ten sorts for $\$ 12.00$.
Second size, 75 cents each; set of ten sorts for $\$ 6.00$.

## SAXIFRACA SARMENTOSA.

A low-growing plant, much like a Strawberry in habit, with leaves marked with silvery white. Excellent for hanging baskets or rock work. See cut.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## SANCHEZIA NOBILIS.

A hot-house plant, with broad, lance-shaped leaves, beautifully veined and marbled with orange yellow. Comparatively new and scarce.

Price, 30 cents each. $\$ 3$ per dozen.

## SANTOLINA CHAMFECPARISSUS.

One of the best plants for edgings or ribbon lines to be found; growing about one foot in height. Foliage greyish white, contrasting well with dark leaved plants.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## SCUTTELARIA.

Scarce and beautiful plants, the ends of the branches of which are terminated with spikes of brilliantly colored flowers; very ornamental.

Purpurea. Rosy purple.
Pulchella. Rosy crimson.
Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## SALVIA.

Rosea. A distinct winter-flowering Salvia, with rich, rose-colored flowers, borne in spikes, six inches in length-to contrast with the white, blue and scarlet varieties of Salvia, it is very valuable.
Splendens. (Scarlet Sage.) Flower spikes of the most brilliant scarlet.
Gordonii. Differs from the above variety in being much more dwarf; flowering throughout the summer and winter.
Alba. A white variety of "Splendens," identical in every respect, except in color, which is pure white; it is rather dwarfer tnan the scarlet; and contrasts well when planted in lines in front of it.
Patens. A variety well suited to contrast with the scarlet, the flowers being of the richest shade of blue.
Fulgens Var. A winter-flowering sort; with bright scarlet flowers, the foliage variegated with creamy white.
Officinalis Var. A beautiful tri-colored variety of the common Sage; leaves white, green and pink blotched.
Heeri. A winter-flowering Salvia, which has the merit of blooming in quite a cool house. Flowers glossy scarlet, with a carmine tint, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in length, borne on long terminal spikes.
Zanthina. (New, see special description, page 18.) 50 cents each.
Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen, except where noted. Set of nine sorts, $\$ 1.75$.

## SELAGINELLA (LYCOPODIUM.)-Mosses.

Plants used in Wardian cases or Ferneries, and in some styles of cut flower decorations; require partial shade and a moist atmosphere.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ for set of twelve.

## SEMPERVIVUM-House Leek.

A succulent genus of plants allied to the Sedums. The plants assume symmetrical table-like forms, many of them very novel and interesting. Both Sempervivums and sedums are well adapted for culture in parlors or sitting rooms, as they grow freely in a dry atmosphere, and can hardly be injured in any way except by an over supply of water.

Price. 30 cents each; $\$ 3$ per dozen. Set of nine sorts for $\$ 2$.

## SEMPERVIVUM HAWORTHII.

A curious plant sending down roots from the stems six inches above the ground; resembling in miniature the famous Banyan Tree of India.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3$ per dozen.

## SEDUM-Stone Crop.

We have to offer this season thirty distinct species of Sedums, all of them interesting, and many of them very beautiful, both in foliage and in flower.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3$ per dozen. Full set of 30 species, $\$ 6$.

## SOLLYA HETEROPHYLLA.

A beautiful summer climbing plant, with bright blue flowers growing to the height of six feet, well adapted for covering trellis-work, where a neat, handsome climber is desired. It is quite an old plant but now scarce.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3$ per dozen.
SOLANUM.
Hybridum Hendersonii. A distinct variety of the "Jerusalem Cherry," with a very neat and freely branched growth from 12 to 18 inches in height, with small green leaves, the creamy white blossoms of which are succeeded by a profusion of erect, cone-shaped fruits, of a brilliant orange color. They are produced very abundantly, as many as 200 having been counted on a plant 18 inches in height.
Pseudo, Cap. Var. A variegated leaved variety of the Solanum, the edges of the leaves bordered with creamy white.
Jasminoides. Of more slender growth, adapting it for hanging baskets, etc., leaves variegated with white and green; the edges have a purple tint.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## SPIREA THUNBERGIA.

A Japanese variety, with small narrow green leaves, and small white flowers resembling hawthorne blossoms, which, borne on the slender shoots, give it a most graceful appearance. As it is entirely hardy, it is much used for cemetery decoration. It is also suitable for forcing for white flowers in winter.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
STATICE INCAMA HYBRIDA.
An interesting perennial plant; the flowers of which are much used in bouquets of dried flowers for winter decoration; colors red, white, crimson, rose, \&c. Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3$ per dozen.

STEVIA.
White winter blooming plants of great value, in style of gro vth, and free flowering qualities resembling the "Eupatorium," (although botanically distinct,) and requiring the same treatment. Compacta. Snowy white, blooming earlier than, and continuing longer in bloom than any other variety; is best from November to January.
Serrata. White, flowering during January and February.
Var. Leaves variegated with creamy white.
Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## SWEET WILLIAM.

Old Garden favorites, the new varieties of which are very fine, both single and double flowering.

Auricula Eyed. Single, all colors. | Double. All colors, mixed.
Double Crimson. Crimson.
Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## TIGRIDIA CONCHIFLORA. (Shell Flower.)

One of our favorite Summer-flowe:ing bulbs, of the easiest culture, displaying their gorgeous tulip-like flowers daily, from July to October. Flowers orange spotted black.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.


## TALINUM PATENS VAR. (Basella Rubra Variegata.)

A beautiful species of half shrubby style of growth, the leaves are succulent, variegated green and white. It stands the hot dry summer to perfection, and is a very great addition to our basket or vase plants. The flowers are pinkish carmine.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen
TRITOMA GRANDIFLORA.
A most interesting plant, that ought to be in every garden. The flower-stalk grows to the height of three feet; the flowerspike is about one foot in length, of colors varying from yellow to deep scarlet, giving it somewhat the appearance of a heated bar of iron, hence it is vulgarly called "Red-Hot Poker Plant." It continues in bloom from July to October, and grown either singly or in masses, produces a striking effect. (See cut.)

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## TRADESCANTIA DISCOLOR.

A strong growing sort, the leaves borne upright, the under side violet purple, the front light green; good for centre of baskets, vases, etc. Price 50 cents each: $\$ 4.50$ ver dozen.

## TRADESCANTIA.

Vulgaris. (Wandering Jew.) A drooping sort, with bright glossy green leaves.
Zebrina. Leaves striped with silvery white on a dark ground.
Aquatica. Very small green leaves, for aquariams, hanging baskets, etc.
Price, 25 cents eaeh; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen, except where noted. Set of six sorts for $\$ 1.25$

## THYME.

Three ornamental varieties of the common Thyme, well suited for baskets, or margins of flower beds. They are all as equally useful for culinary purposes as the common sort.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen. Set of three sorts for 75 cents.

## THYRSACANTHUS RUTILANS.

A plant growing about two feet in height, and requiring a warm temperature. It is an abundant bloomer; the flowers are tubular, brilliant scarlet, borne in drooping racemes; flowers during winter and spring.

Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## TORENIA ASIATICA.

One of the prettiest Summer plants for vases or hanging haskets; flowers blue, of a Gloxinalike shape, flowers during the summer months.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## TROPFOLUM FIREFLY.

A variety with small leaves, a short-jointed robust growth, and brilliant orange scarlet flowers; for training on trellises, arbors, etc., or for the greenhouse in winter, it is excellent.

Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.


Extra sized bulbs, price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
Good blooming bulbs, price, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## VERBENAS, (Market Sorts.)

The following varieties of Verbenas we have selected from our large collection, as those combining the best qualities, for sale, or bedding purposes, embracing a wide range of color; are distinct, free bloomers, altogether a sct that will give satisfaction.

Arab. Large purple magenta.
Cremona. Rich crimson, bordered purple.
Dazzle. Blood red, black markings.
Flora. Blush, crimson centre.
Giant. Rich scarlet, yellow eyc.
London Pride. Large, claret color.
Lara. Purplish crimson, lemon eye.
Mattie. White, rose margin.
Miss Arthur. Dazzling scarlet.
Mikado. Deep vermillion, shaded violet.
Mariana. Rosy Carmine, yellow eye.
Mozart. Splashed scarlet and white.
Negro. Black, extra fine.

## TROPREOLUMS.

Excellent plants for the flower border in summer, blooming in profusion from June till November. Extensizely used for rockwork and vases. They bloom best in poor, rocky or sandy soil. Colors scarlet, crimson, orange, etc.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## TUBEROSE,DOUBLE. Common Sort

Any one may grow this deservedly popular buib, with certainty of flowering it, if the following conditions are observed. In buying bulbs, be sure that the flower germ is sound, for on this point in a great measure depends future success, for if that has decayed, all the attention and care bestowed upon them will be of no avail. They must never be planted in the open ground, in the vicinity of New York, before the 20th of May. In planting, remove all off-shoots from the sides of the bulb, and plant about four inches deep. Bulbs planted under these conditions will not bloom much before September-when wanted earlier than this they can be started in pots. Full instructions in regard to treatment will be found in my new book, ' Gardening for Pleasure."
Flowering Bulbs, 1st size, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen; $\$ 9.00$ per 100. $2 d$ size, 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 . started in pots, 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## DOUBLE TUBEROSE, "Pearl."

This sort was first sent out by us a few years ago. We have, this season, propagated it largely, so that we can offer it at moderate prices. Its value over the common variety consists in its flowers being of double the size, imbricated like a rose, and its dwarf habit, growing only from 18 inches to two feet in height; in other respects it is the same as the common sort. See cut.

VERBENAS.--General Collection.
As is well known, the cultivation of the Verbena has for many years been one of our leading specialities Besides comprising old standard sorts, the present list embraces the best of the newer and higher-priced sorts of former years. Our plants are always strong and healthy, and are grown in small pots, well fitted for trausportation. For new sorts, see page 18.

Adriana. Carmine, purple eye.
Agassiz. Violet, striped white.
A La Mode. White, striped and mottled crimson and scarlet.
Aristides. Light mauve; extra.
Amy Robsart. Deep pink; fine.
Black Hawk. Dark maroon.
Beauty of Sherwood. The best scarlet.
Cuba. Carmine, striped white.
Cærulea. Large fine blue.
Claudius. Bright cherry, sulphur eye, large.
Crucible. Brilliant scarlet, yellow eye.
Claude. Flesh color, crimson centre.
Cyclop. Rich blue.
Domingo. Dark crimson maroon.
Eyebright. Rosy crimson.
Evangeline. Pink shaded rose.
Eureka. Beautiful cerise pink.
Formosa. Large pink, white eye.
Haidee. Violet maroon.
Honor. Shell pink.
Ivanhoe. Rich blue, white eye.
Jena Blood red.
Jewell. Bright scarlet.

La Fiance. Light pink, striped and mottled rose.
Lenore. White, flaked purple, and pink.
Lepanto. Ruby crimson, yellow eye.
Maud. Pink, yellow eye, large.
Mary. Large crimson, white eye.
Neptune. Light lilac.
Pandora. White, striped blue.
Plato. Violet crimson, yellow eye.
Red Cap. Blood red, white eye.
Rover. Maroon.
Ruby Queen. Ruby.
Sedan. Large, blood red.
Social. Violet and crimson mixed.
Splendor. Bright scarlet.
Senator. Magenta, white eye.
Sylph. Pure white.
Signal. Brilliant crimson.
Torch. Brilliant scarlet, yellow eye.
The Banner. Blue, white striped.
Victor. Large, pure white striped crimson.
Yeddo. Pinkish salmon, white eye.
Zara. Lilac and white mixed.

Price, to special name or color, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
The same sorts, mixed, without names, 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
Set of 45 sorts, $\$ 4.00$.
Full set of New, Market, and General Collection of Verbenas, 100 sorts, for $\$ 10.00$.

## VERONICAS.

A beautiful class of plants, blooming during the fall months. The flowers are borne on spikes from four to six inches in length, and are produced in great abundance, running through the various shades of purple, rose, lilac, and white.

## Blue Gem. Dwarf habit, mauve.

Creme et Violet. Rose and mauve.
Gloire de Lorraine. Blue and white.
Imperialis. Amaranth red, changing to car-
Marmorata. Rose color.
Mammoth. Purple and white.
Triomphe de Meaux. Deep lilac.
Variegata. Foliage margined white.
mine.
Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen. Set of eight varieties for $\$ 1.50$.

## VIOLETS, SWEET SCENTED.

The varieties named below are the leading ones used here for forcing during the winter months. We need hardly state that the Violet now forms one of the principal items in the formation of louquets, baskets, etc., of cut flowers.

## Double White.

Double Blue Neapolitan. Light blue.
Shonbrun. Flowers purple, single.

Marie Louise. Dark blue flowers, larger than the "Neapolitan."
Victoria Regina. See novelties, page 18. 60c.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen, except where noted. Set of five sorts, $\$ 1.50$.
Extra large plants of these sorts in the Fall, at double the above rates.

## WISTARIA.

This is one of the most popular of our hardy vines, growing rapidly, climbing to a height of fifty feet or more, and when in bloom is truly magnificent; the flowers are borne in early spring, in long, drooping racemes, resembling in size and shape a bunch of Grapes.
Frutescens. (American Wistaria.) Flowers pale blue; of denser growth than the Chinese variety.
Sinensis. (Chinese Wistaria.) Bluish purple; growing more rapidly than the American Wistaria, very often twenty feet in a season; flowering sometimes twice a year.
" Var. Allenii. A new variety, said to differ from the parent stock, in having darker
flowers, which are developed with the leaves-as in the other sorts the flowers are produced
first. This we believe will prove a valuableaddition.
Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen. Extra size, 60 cents each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.
For "Wistaria Sinensis Alba," see page 18.

## Vinca Major Variegata. Cærulea.

## VINCA.-(Periwinkle.)

Vinca Minor Alba.
Price, 25 cents cach; $\$ 2.25$ per doze. Five sorts for $\$ 1.00$.


## YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Adam's NeedIe).

Very ornamental, the leaves, all radiating from a centre, are long and narrow, from the edges of which depend long, white threads, or filaments. The flower stem rises from the centre, to a height of four or five feet, bearing a spike of large creamy white bell-shaped flowers, giving the whole plant a most striking appearance. Hardy. (See cut.) Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## ZEA JAPONICA VAR. (Variegated Japanese Maize.)

(Ready May 15th.)
A valuable addition to our ornamental foliage plants; foliage broadly ribboned in all its length with alternate stripes of white and green. Ready only during spring.

Price, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

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These have been grown in pots, and are strong, healthy plants, and will be found to be of quality entirely satisfactory. They can be safely sent any time before May 10th. Plants marked * are suitable for cold vineries. The varieties named below are the only ones we grow. We cannot iurnish any other sorts.

Muscat Black. Bunch well formed, berry oval, black.
Muscat of Alexandria. Large grape, of light golden color; the most popular of the white kinds.
Sweet-Water. An early kind, pale amber, well-flavored.
Black Hamburg.* Sweet and juicy, a wellknown excellent sort.
Alicantre. One of the finest late grapes, bunches large and handsome, deep blue black. Aromatic.

Whitc Malvoise. White.
Gros de Colman. Greenish white, bunches very large, weighing often from 25-30 lbs. each.
White Frontignac.* Berries nearly white, bunch medium.
Calabrian Raison. Buuches large and well formed, amber white.
Lady Downes' Seedling.* Bunches large, black berries, keeps a long while.
Charlesworth Tokay. White, delicious flavor.

Price, first size, extra strong, $\$ 2.00$ each; second size, fine plants, $\$ 1.00$ each. Also a few Extra Large-sized Fruiting Vines, \$3.00 each.
For Vegetable Plants, Small Fruits, de., see Seed Catalogue, Pages 79 to 82.
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